

# Potential Hazardous Waste Site

## Site Inspection Report

HOOKER ROAD BRIDGE DUMP  
TND 980844229  
Chattanooga, Hamilton County,  
Tennessee

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10511614

HOOKER ROAD BRIDGE DUMP  
TND980844229  
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HOOKER ROAD BRIDGE DUMP  
TND980844229

Executive Summary

A. Site History/Description

Mr. and Mrs. Powell have owned this 22 acre site since 1957. Wastes found in the treed section of the site were solids in approximately 15 disintegrated drums, piles of fiber or carpet, and one large pile of tires.

The best probable scenario for the drum dumping is that the drums came from the Dytherm fire in April, 1976 and some were emptied and others left on the site by Mr. Joe Torre between 24 April and 8 May 1976. They were found and reported by Mr. Wright to the Division of Water Quality Control, J. McCormick and Phil Stewart, on 16 June 1976. Around 24 August 1978, there was a fire at this site which consumed most of the drums and bales as reported by P. Stewart.

B. This dump is in industrial South Chattanooga near Rossville, Georgia. Situated between Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, the site lies 1200 feet east of the Chattanooga Fault. Missionary Ridge was itself formed by a major fault. The entire region is very complex, geologically, by faults, folds, fractures, karst, and sinkholes. The bedrock is Ordovician-Cambrian Knox Group, Undifferentiated, and the soil is Tupelo silt loam where landfills are not present.

C. Targets potentially affected within a one mile radius of the site there are an estimated 8190 people who sustain a risk from Surface Water in Chattanooga Creek by wading and fishing and by direct contact with wastes on the site. Suspected hazardous substances are foundry sand and baghouse dust, coal tar &

chemical wastes, including naphthalene, oils, solvents, dyes, and surfactants. All of these wastes are from Chattanooga's historical processors. The only hazardous substance found by sampling was nickel.

The area's drinking water supply is not endangered by this site because there are no wells in use for that need, and public water supplies in Tennessee and Georgia cover the area.

#### D. Recommendations Concerning Future Activities

The HRS migration score which includes the groundwater and surface water routes is 5.7. The direct contact score is 50.0. Air and fire/explosion routes were not rated.

Because the migration score is less than 25, any further action on this site should revert to the State.



HOOKER ROAD BRIDGE DUMP  
TND 980844229

1.0 Introduction

A screening SI was performed by the Chattanooga Field Office of Tennessee's Division of Superfund on 24-25 February 1988. Wastes on this site are solid masses deteriorated in drums, bales of carpet material, some roofing shingles, and a large pile of tires.

Waste drums have been attributed to Dytherm, a Chemical Company no longer in business in Chattanooga, and the drums were supposedly hauled to the site by Mr. Joe Torre, a subcontractor of Lyons Wrecking.

2.0 Characterization

2.1 Site Background and History

Mr. Willie Powell owned this property during the dumping in 1976 and the fire in 1978. Except for the contact Mr. Powell had with J. McCormick and P. Stewart, TN Division of Water Quality Control, in 1976 and 78, Mr. Powell was not aware of the drums and bales still on his property in 1988. He thought they had all burned up in 1978. Mr. Powell stated that the drum dumping in 1976 was done without his knowledge.

An owner and PRP list is in Appendix B.

Dust from Callahan Construction Co. was seen on the 20 September 1978 inspection. This could have been baghouse dust from foundries. Although Lutex Chemical Co. was implicated in the early stages of the investigation in 1976, very little proof exists to indicate that company as the source of the waste drums.

## 2.2 Site Description-Note the sketch, next page

The upper junkyard part of the site is approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the 22 total acreage in size. The site is between Hooker and Stateline Roads and bordered on the west by Chattanooga Creek and its tributary, Dye Branch. The waste in approximately 15 drums and piles may be difficult to remove because of the floodplain (soft earth) and fairly close tree density. The drums and piles are scattered and not tightly bunched.

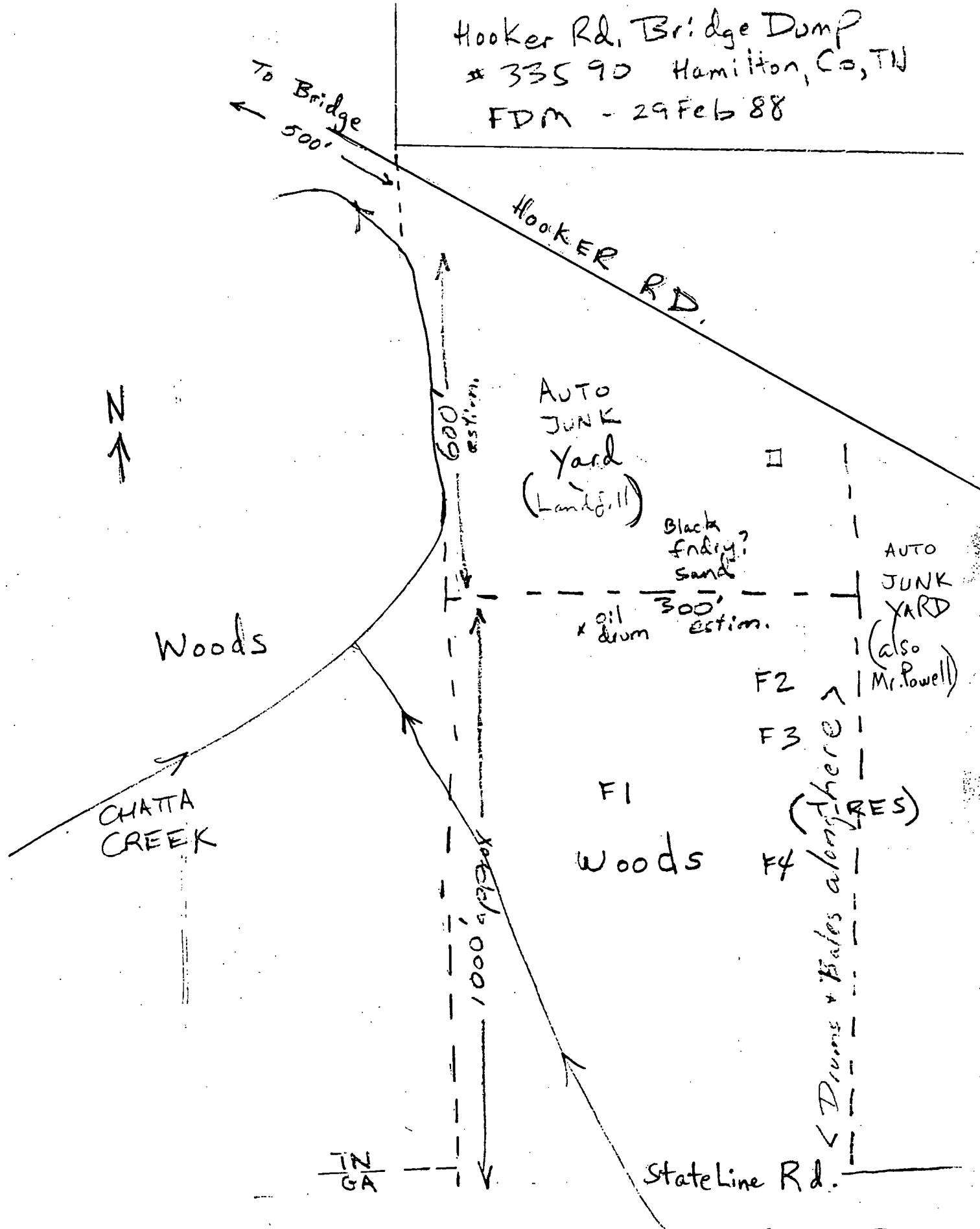
Within 2000 feet of the site, there are homes and schools to the south and the northwest. In the other directions, the area is either commercial or undeveloped. The site has 2 parts: The north quarter is an open lot used as an auto junkyard and is on top of a raised (approx. 10 feet) landfill, and the south three-quarters is a large wooded lot where the waste is. Dye Branch (also called McFarland Springs Br.) and Chattanooga Creek flow along the west border of the property. The site extends from Hooker Road to State Line Road. To the site's east is an adjacent 25 acre plot also owned by the Powells and used as an auto junkyard. There is a fence or bushes between this junkyard and the junkyard to the southeast, also owned by Mr. Powell. The wooded area to the south has no barriers. The auto junkyard is fenced with an entrance gate along Hooker Road.

The junkyard is a typical auto junkyard with some demolition debris, including foundry sand which was used in construction foundations.

## 2.3 Environmental/Regional Setting

For Census Tract (CT) 23 in Planning District (PD) 2, Chattanooga-Hamilton County, the population is projected to fall 49.% from the year 1980 to 2000. The official 1980 population was 1925 people in this tract alone. CT 23 is one of five tracts in PD2. There are 15 PD's in Hamilton County, Tennessee, which is in the middle of metro Chattanooga. Although there is a small amount of agriculture in this tract and district, the area is predominantly urban.

Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump  
# 335 90 Hamilton, Co, TN  
FDM - 29 Feb 88



\* F = sample no.

106 NE Ft. Oglethorpe topo

Two schools approximately 1500 feet from the site are the Cedar Hill School in Chattanooga and the Rossville High School in Georgia. There are six churches within 2000 feet of the site. In decreasing order of magnitude, land use for CT 23 is divided into Vacant 44.7%, single family residential 14.7%, duplex and multi-family residential 3.6%, Streets 14.3%, Commercial 9.8%, Industrial 7.9%, Recreation (parks) 0.2%, and Agricultural 0.0%. Much land on the TN side vacant because of flooding and too steep. This PD has much of the city's older industries which include foundries and coal-tar based chemical operations in Alton Park. Generally land use for single family housing is decreasing, and for commercial/industrial companies is increasing. It has been decided that the existing industrial land is underutilized. There are no environmentally sensitive areas within 3 miles of the Site. Just inside a 4 mile circle is Reflection Riding but it is on the opposite side of Chattanooga Creek and Lookout Mountain.

#### 2.4 Hydrology

The one year, 24 hour rainfall is 3.1 inches. Mean annual precipitation is 52 inches.

Drainage from this site goes to the west into Chattanooga Creek and then the Tennessee River. This site is in the Creek's floodplain. The Chattanooga Creek and Dye Branch are known to have polluted and sediment from illegal discharges, past industrial and domestic discharging, and leachate from dumpsites. None of the contamination has been attributed to this specific site.

The public water supplies are all upstream or upgradient from the site. Chattanooga's water is from upstream where the Chattanooga Creek empties into the TN River. Rossville's water is purchased from Chattanooga; west of Rossville the water is from Crawfish Springs Lake near Chickamauga which is a town south of Rossville and supplied by the Walker County Water and Sewage Authority (WCWSA).

## 2.5 Regional Aquifer Characteristics

All aquifers for this site are in the Ordovician-Cambrian Knox Group, Undifferentiated.

Wells drilled in this area vary from 30-1300 feet.

The aquifers are used in this region for commercial and industrial purposes only; none is used for drinking. As a result, there is no identified target population from groundwater.

There is no available data on groundwater quality at this specific site.

## 3.0 Target Analysis

Miles	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-15
Surface Water, pop.	8190	4000	3000	Diluted by River
Groundwater	-	0	0	-
Air	Not rated			
Direct Contact	8190	-	-	-

The targeted population along the 5.6 miles of Chattanooga Creek are affected because the water is used for recreation. As the creek gets closer to the river, the city becomes more industrial and commercial, and less residential so the population figures are less. Surface water is not used for drinking downstream of the site until the town of South Pittsburg, approximately 30 stream miles. No water wells within 3 miles are used for drinking.

## 4.0 Field Investigation

After the true site location was determined, waste samples from the drums and soil samples near the drums and near the bales together with an appropriate background sample were obtained and submitted for volatiles, extractables, and metals testing. No leachate was observed from the landfill, however, contamination and a change-of-color history for Dye Branch were noted. No stressed vegetation was seen.

## 5.0 Summary

No imminent hazard was found and because the waste drums, piles, and tires are large stable solids, there is little migration likelihood. The only hazardous substance found by sampling is nickel. Because of the site's location near Alton Park, there is still a possibility of undiscovered contamination.

The migration score is 5.7 and the direct contact score is 50.0. With a low score of 5.7, this site should be referred back to the State for disposition.

Site No. TND 980844229

Appendix A

Topographic Map

U . S . E P A R E G I O N I V

# SDMS

## Unscannable Material Target Sheet

DocID: 10511614 Site ID: TND980844229

Site Name: Hooker Road Bridge Dump

### Nature of Material:

Map: ✓

Computer Disks:           

Photos:           

CD-ROM:           

Blueprints:           

Oversized Report:           

Slides:           

Log Book:           

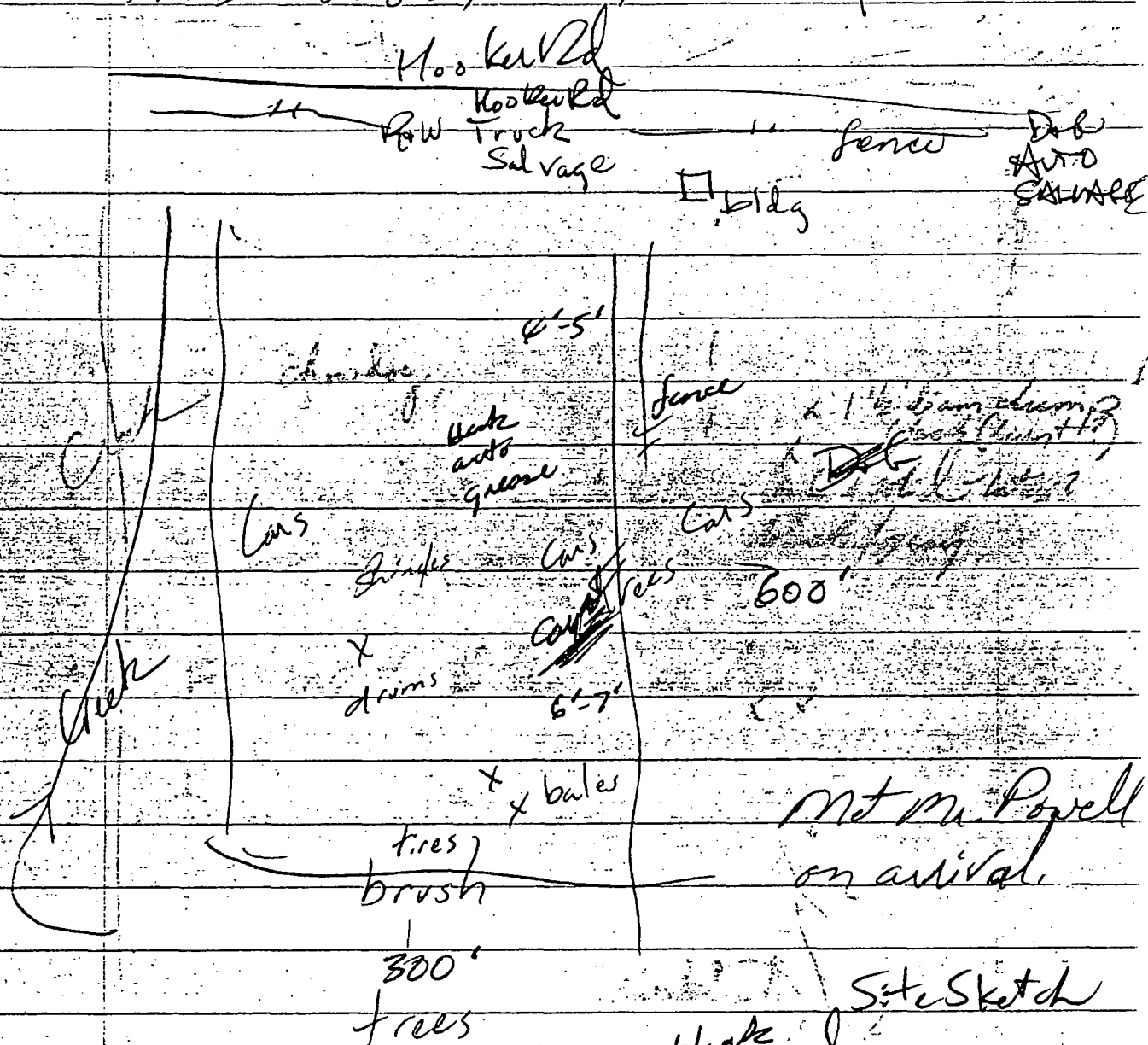
Other (describe): 4 mile radius map

Amount of material:           

**\*Please contact the appropriate Records Center to view the material.\***



Site Inspection Log  
 HOOKER RD BRIDGE DUMP N # 33590  
 TND 980844229



2:10 pm

45°, rain day before

black  
 sand

Site Sketch

T. Damiano  
 F. Miller, P. Stewart

24 Feb 88

- ① 10-15 %H + detrital drums + solid
- ② 1/2" bales seen by Stewart/Damiano in the woods south of site

type of

Bales: Carpeting, insulation, ~~Sheeting~~ Shingles

Junk Yard

25 Feb 88

Farmen Miller  
Wayne Everett

Tony Damiano

N  
↑

Crack Chowdog

25 Feb 88 11:20  
x 1 1/2 diam dump  
black (burnt?)  
full solid latex?  
black/gray (m)

FS White by hand bag dump

11:30

BA dump 12:00

12N

surface 6' E

7 Fire pile E of sinkhole

12:00

8 Shovel - N of photo

Shingles  
Hoofing

12:15

Bales

9 Staircase  
west Rd  
Sail bK yard

insulation  
orange 2:15

2/25/88

# Photo Log #33590

#	Desc.	Time
1	Chatta Creek	24 Feb 3pm by Phil Stewart

1/2

13	Carpeting pile	25 Feb FDM 11:20
----	----------------	------------------

SE corner of yard back fence

4	#F2 3 waste drums (Nearest junkyard partially decomposed (see holes in bottom))	11:40
---	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

13	Sign on Harker Rd (3 Salvage Signs)	12:40
----	-------------------------------------	-------

5	#F3 Waste from hazz drum	11:50
---	--------------------------	-------

14	Wood looking S near Chatta Crk	12:45
----	--------------------------------	-------

6	Bale area, slight depression F4 surface + 6" down, Composite 3 pts.	12N
---	---------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

7	Tire pile E of photo #6	12:10
---	-------------------------	-------

8	Sinkhole - N of photo #6, drum in bkgd (approx 10' diam, 4' deep, 1' water)	12:15
---	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

Rye Branch

9	Chatta Creek looking N west of Soil bkgd	12:15
---	------------------------------------------	-------



# Sampling Log - APD, WSE

#	Activity	time
F2	Soil composite, 4 points 1 point underneath waste drum (Photo #4) Around 4 drums About 200 ft East of Creek Color - brown dirt	11:40 AM
F3	Waste from drum Black - hard, 50' S of F2	11:50
F4	Soil composite near bales APD struck something hard (like buried drum?) Brown dirt mostly, some charred? black lumps,	12:00 N
F1	Soil pkrd, 1/2 way to Creek West of Photo #8 Brown dirt, 3" down	12:15

Field Notes

2/25/88

30° - 45°F, Sunny  
no rain in 48 hrs.

1. Birds heard

2. Hackberry, gum? trees are plentiful  
10-20 yrs < 10 yrs

3. Found 1 drum Union Oil Co, <sup>76</sup>oil?  
10-15 gal?, big bag easy to remove  
dispensing valve locked  
Unax AW150

35 gals  
1235V77H - 4641  
Products for Professionals

4. ~~MT~~ black drum in S pile, main yard  
empty

left <sup>site</sup> 12:45, back 1:05 at office  
15 miles Roundtrip (Ram)

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Appendix B  
Owner + PRP List

Current Owner:

Willie Powell  
2807 Rossville Blvd. (Business)  
Chattanooga, TN 37407

Off-site Generators:

1. Dytherm Chemical Co.  
(out-of-business)
2. Textile Light Chemicals, Inc.  
P.O. Box 271  
Gallaher Road  
Dalton, GA 30720
3. Callahan Construction Co.  
1011 East 38th Street  
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37410

Transporters:

1. Lyons Wrecking Service  
4615 Maria Street  
Chattanooga, TN 37411
2. Joe Torre  
(Not listed in Chattanooga Telephone Directory)



Site No. TND 980844229

Appendix ~~B~~ C

HRS Score + Documentation

Facility name: Hooker Road Bridge DumpLocation: Hooker Road, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TNEPA Region: IVPerson(s) in charge of the facility: Mr. Willie (Jas. W. ) Powell2807 Rossville BoulevardChattanooga, TN 37407Name of Reviewer: Ferman MillerDate: 15 April 88

General description of the facility:

(For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)

The north quarter of this site is a known landfill withdemolition debris and foundry sand.It was alleged in 1976-78 that organic chemicals, solvents, and baghouse dust  
were dumped here. Samples were not taken then.The site is on Hooker Road in S. Chattanooga, bordering Chattanooga Creek.The migration route of most concern is surface water. Fencing on Hooker Road has  
reduced Direct Contact from that direction. Refer this site to the State for the  
proper action with a low priority.Scores:  $S_M = 5.7$  ( $S_{SW} = 4.5$   $S_{SW} = 8.7$   $S_a = 0.0$  ) $S_{FE} =$  Not rated $S_{DC} = 50.0$ FIGURE 1  
HRS COVER SHEET

Ground Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
<b>1</b> Observed Release	0 45	1	0	45	3.1	
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line <b>4</b> . If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line <b>2</b> .						
<b>2</b> Route Characteristics					3.2	
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 <b>(2)</b> 3	2	4	6		
Net Precipitation	0 1 2 <b>(3)</b>	1	3	3		
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 <b>(1)</b> 2 3	1	1	3		
Physical State	0 1 2 <b>(3)</b>	1	3	3		
Total Route Characteristics Score			11	15		
<b>3</b> Containment	0 1 2 <b>(3)</b>	1	3	3	3.3	
<b>4</b> Waste Characteristics					3.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 <b>(18)</b>	1	18	18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <b>(8)</b>	1	8	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			26	25		
<b>5</b> Targets					3.5	
Ground Water Use	0 <b>(1)</b> 2 3	3	3	9		
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 4 6 8 10 \\ 12 16 18 20 \\ 24 30 32 35 40 \end{array} \right\}$	1	0	40		
Total Targets Score			3	49		
<b>6</b> If line <b>1</b> is 45, multiply <b>1</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b> If line <b>1</b> is 0, multiply <b>2</b> x <b>3</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b>			2574	57,330		
<b>7</b> Divide line <b>6</b> by 57,330 and multiply by 100			S <sub>gw</sub> = 4.5			

FIGURE 2  
GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Surface Water Route Work Sheet							
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)		
<b>1</b> Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	4.1		
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line <b>4</b> . If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line <b>2</b> .							
<b>2</b> Route Characteristics					4.2		
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	(0) 1 2 3	1	0	3			
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3			
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	0 1 2 (3)	2	6	6			
Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3			
Total Route Characteristics Score			12	15			
<b>3</b> Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	4.3		
<b>4</b> Waste Characteristics					4.4		
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1	18	18			
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (8)	1	8	8			
Total Waste Characteristics Score			26	26			
<b>5</b> Targets					4.5		
Surface Water Use	0 1 (2) 3	3	6	9			
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	(0) 1 2 3	2	0	6			
Population Served/Distance to Water Intake Downstream	(0) 4 6 8 10 12 15 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1	0	40			
Total Targets Score			6	55			
<b>6</b> If line <b>1</b> is 45, multiply <b>1</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b> If line <b>1</b> is 0, multiply <b>2</b> x <b>3</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b>			5616	64,350			
<b>7</b> Divide line <b>6</b> by 64,350 and multiply by 100			S <sub>sw</sub> = 8.7				

**FIGURE 7**  
**SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET**

Not Rated		Air Route Work Sheet				
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
<b>[1]</b> Observed Release	0      45	1		45	5.1	
Date and Location:						
Sampling Protocol:						
If line <b>[1]</b> is 0, the $S_a = 0$ . Enter on line <b>[5]</b> . If line <b>[1]</b> is 45, then proceed to line <b>[2]</b> .						
<b>[2]</b> Waste Characteristics					5.2	
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20		
<b>[3]</b> Targets					5.3	
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	{ 0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30		
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6		
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Total Targets Score				39		
<b>[4]</b> Multiply <b>[1]</b> x <b>[2]</b> x <b>[3]</b>				35.100		
<b>[5]</b> Divide line <b>[4]</b> by 35.100 and multiply by 100				$S_a =$		

FIGURE 9  
AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	S	S <sup>2</sup>
Groundwater Route Score (S <sub>gw</sub> )	4.5	20.2
Surface Water Route Score (S <sub>sw</sub> )	8.7	75.7
Air Route Score (S <sub>a</sub> )	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		95.9
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		9.8
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M =$		5.7

FIGURE 10  
WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S<sub>M</sub>

NOT RATED		Fire and Explosion Work Sheet												
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)										Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
<b>1</b> Containment	1	3								1		3	7.1	
<b>2</b> Waste Characteristics														7.2
Direct Evidence	0	3								1		3		
Ignitability	0	1	2	3						1		3		
Reactivity	0	1	2	3						1		3		
Incompatibility	0	1	2	3						1		3		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1		8		
<b>Total Waste Characteristics Score</b>													20	
<b>3</b> Targets														7.3
Distance to Nearest Population	0	1	2	3	4	5				1		5		
Distance to Nearest Building	0	1	2	3						1		3		
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0	1	2	3						1		3		
Land Use	0	1	2	3						1		3		
Population Within 2-Mile Radius	0	1	2	3	4	5				1		5		
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0	1	2	3	4	5				1		5		
<b>Total Targets Score</b>													24	
<b>4</b> Multiply <b>1</b> x <b>2</b> x <b>3</b>													1,440	
<b>5</b> Divide line <b>4</b> by 1,440 and multiply by 100												SFE =		

FIGURE 11  
FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

Direct Contact Work Sheet

Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
<b>1</b> Observed Incident	0 45	1	0	45	8.1
If line <b>1</b> is 45, proceed to line <b>4</b> If line <b>1</b> is 0, proceed to line <b>2</b>					
<b>2</b> Accessibility	0 1 2 3	1	3	3	8.2
<b>3</b> Containment	0 15	1	15	15	8.3
<b>4</b> Waste Characteristics Toxicity	0 1 2 3	5	15	15	8.4
<b>5</b> Targets					8.5
Population Within a 1-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 5	4	16	20	
Distance to a Critical Habitat	0 1 2 3	4	0	12	
Total Targets Score			16	32	
<b>6</b> If line <b>1</b> is 45, multiply <b>1</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b> If line <b>1</b> is 0, multiply <b>2</b> x <b>3</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b>			10,800	21,500	
<b>7</b> Divide line <b>6</b> by 21,500 and multiply by 100			SDC = 50.0		

FIGURE 12  
DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET



**DOCUMENTATION RECORDS  
FOR  
HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM**

**FACILITY NAME:** Hooker Road Bridge Dump

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION:** Unpermitted Dump, Landfill

**LOCATION:** Hooker Road, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN

**DATE SCORED:** April 15, 1988

**PERSON SCORING:** Ferman Miller

**PRIMARY SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION (e.g., EPA region, state, FIT, etc.):**  
TN DSF, DSWM, and DWPC Files  
Site Inspection Feb. 24-25, 1988, TN-DSF

**FACTORS NOT SCORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION:**  
Air  
Fire/Explosion

**COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:**

This site is at Mr. Willie Powell's auto junkyard on Hooker Road, southeast of the bridge over Chattanooga Creek. This section of the City is known to have elevated levels of heavy metals from foundry sand and several chemicals from processing industries located nearby. Waste dumping was done over many years in an unauthorized manner.

## GROUND WATER ROUTE

### 1 OBSERVED RELEASE

#### Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

Not sampled

Ref #2,3.

#### Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

N/A

### 2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Depth to Aquifer of Concern

##### Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:

The Ordovician-Cambrian Knox Group, Undifferentiated is a dolomite and minor limestone.

Ref #4

##### Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone (water table(s)) of the aquifer of concern:

30 feet

Ref 4

##### Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/storage:

Unknown. By observation, the area of Superfund concern is on the surface as drums and bales. The landfill area is not a source of contamination and migration.

McCormick reported spillage of liquid at this site on 6/5/76 (Ref 17, 18, 2)

#### Net Precipitation

##### Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

52 inches

Ref. #11

##### Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

37 inches

Ref. #11

##### Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

15 inches

By difference

Ner Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

52 inches

Ref #11

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

36 inches

Ref #11

Ner precipitation (subtract the above figures):

16 inches

By difference

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

The landfill is Arents, gently sloping.

The soil on the creek plain is Tupelo silt loam

Ref #14, 4

Permeability associated with soil type:

Tupelo Silt Loam is .0004 to .0014 cm/sec.

Ref #14

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Liquids include solvents, chemicals, and dyes. Solids are baghouse dust, naphthalene, and surfactant.

Ref 15, 16, 17

\* \* \*

### 3 CONTAINMENT

#### Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Landfill and dumped drums.

Ref. #3

Method with highest score:

Unlined landfill and leaking drums.

Ref #11

### 4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

By sampling: metals, extractables, volatiles

Napthalene (mothball odor)

Isopropyl alcohol (by smell)

Methyl benzoate (by smell)

Baghouse dust (visual)= lead, cadmium

Compound with highest score:

Lead and cadmium = 18

Ref: Sax; Hawley, #10

#### Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

Although 20 drums of dye carrier from the Dy-Therm Chemical Co. are alleged to have been dumped here in 1976, assume more than 2500 cu. yards of fill were covered.

Ref. 17

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Use the maximum amount of worst case because of the site's suspect history of unregulated dumping and open access from the road.

Ref: EPA, State Policy per G. Caruthers phonecon.

5 TARGETS

Ground Water Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:  
Commercial and industrial with alternate unthreatened source available.

Ref #9, 12, 10  
Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply:  
Northwest from the site to the Velsicol Chemical monitoring wells at Residue Hill.

Ref #9  
Distance to above well or building:  
0.8 mile

Ref: Appendix A

Population Served by Ground Water Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:  
None Identified

Ref #3, 9, 12

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):  
None identified

Ref #3, 9, 12

Total population served by ground water within a 3-mile radius:

None identified

By addition

## SURFACE WATER ROUTE

### 1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):  
Not sampled

Ref #2, 3

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Not Applicable

\* \* \*

### 2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:  
0-3%

Ref #3, 4, Appendix A

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Dye Branch to Chattanooga Creek

Ref: App. A, #2, 3

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:  
0-3%

Ref #3, App. A

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

No, but it is in the flood plain.

Ref #3, 7

~~Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?~~

No, but it is in the floodplain

Ref 3, 7

~~1-Year 24 Hour Rainfall in Inches~~

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

No, but the site is two levels. The landfill is approx. 10 feet higher than the land where the drums are.

Ref #2, App. A

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

3.1 inches

Ref #10

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Less than 1000 feet.

Ref #3, App. A

Physical State of Waste

Liquids include solvents, chemicals, and dyes.  
Solids are baghouse dust, naphthalene, and surfactant

Ref # 15, 16, 17

\* \* \*

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Landfill and dumped drums

Ref #3

Method with highest score:

Unlined landfill and leaking drums.

Ref #11

#### 4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

##### Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

Napthalene

Isopropanol

Methyl Benzoate

Baghouse dust

Metals, extractables,

Volatiles

Compound with highest score:

Lead and chromium in the dust = 18

Ref: Sax, Hawley, #10

##### Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

Although 20 drums of dye carrier from the Dy-Therm Chem Co. are alleged to have been dumped here in 1976, assume more than 2500 cu. yards of fill were covered.  
Ref. #17

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Use the maximum amount or worst case because of the site's suspect history of unregulated dumping and open access from the road.

Ref: EPA, State policy per G. Caruthers phonecon.

\* \* \*

#### 5 TARGETS

##### Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

Chattanooga Creek is used for recreation: Wading, harvesting of frogs, turtles, and fish - presumably for food.

Ref. 5



Is there tidal influence?

No

Ref #2, App. A

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

N/A

Ref #3, App. A

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

N/A

Ref #3, App. A

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

None identified.

Ref #13

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

None identified. All known surface water intakes used for public or domestic water supply are greater than 3 miles distant from the site.

Ref #10, App. A

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and  
conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

N/A

Total population served:

Zero

By summing

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

N/A

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

N/A

AIR ROUTE Not Rated

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

Date and Location of detection of contaminants:

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

\* \* \*

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

\* \* \*

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi

0 to 1 mi

0 to 1/2 mi

0 to 1/4 mi

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less:

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

FIRE AND EXPLOSION (NOT RATED)

1 CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

Type of containment, if applicable:

\* \* \*

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

Ignitability

Compound used:

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

\* \* \*

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

\* \* \*

3 TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

Distance to Nearest Building

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Distance to critical habitat:

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius



DIRECT CONTACT

1 OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

N/A

\* \* \*

2 ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

8 foot high chain link fence with locked gate along Hooker Road side only.

Ref #3

\* \* \*

3 CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

Landfill and dumped drums

Ref #3, 18, 15, 16, 17

\* \* \*

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

Napthalene

Isopropanol

Methyl Benzoate

Baghouse dust

Compound with highest score:

Lead and cadmium in the dust = 18

Metals, extractables,  
Volatiles

5 TARGETS

Population within one-mile radius

8190

Ref: 1980 Chatta/Hamilton County Region Planning Comm.

Distance to critical habitat (of endangered species)

None Identified

Ref #12

Site No. TND980844229

Appendix

D

Analytical Results

Site No. TND 980844229

Appendix DE  
Additional Data

# FEDSTATE SUPERFUND

343.38-11

## REPORT OF SEDIMENT ANALYSES

MAR 16 1988

Division of Water Quality Control

Tennessee Department of Public Health

**LEGAL**

SOURCE: Hooker Rd Bridge - Dump Mile           

IDENTIFICATION: #33590 Field #1 Bkgrnd - Composite Soil  
Hamilton County

Field Number 1 Collected By APD Primary Station Number            Date Collected 2-25-88

Time Collected 12:15 Sample Depth (ft.)            Laboratory Number SWM 1206

All Results Reported on Dry Weight Basis

	Conc.	STORET No.
Aluminum as Al Mg/Kg		01108
Arsenic as As Mg/Kg		01003
X Barium as Ba Mg/Kg	96.2	01008
Boron as B Mg/Kg		01023
X Cadmium as Cd Mg/Kg	1.4	01028
X Chromium-total as Cr Mg/Kg	65	01029
Cobalt as Co Mg/Kg		01038
X Copper as Cu Mg/Kg	46	01043
Iron as Fe Mg/Kg		01170
X Lead as Pb Mg/Kg	163	01052
Manganese as Mn Mg/Kg		01053
X Mercury-total as Hg Mg/Kg	0.198	71921
X Nickel as Ni Mg/Kg	25	01068
X Selenium as Se Mg/Kg	1.0	01148
X Silver as Ag Mg/Kg	0.9	01078
X Zinc as Zn Mg/Kg	215	01093
5-day B.O.D. 20° C Mg/Kg		
C.O.D. Mg/Kg		
Oxygen uptake Mg/Kg		
Chlorine Demand, 30 min. Mg/Kg		
Cyanide as CN Mg/Kg		
Nitrates as N Mg/Kg		
Ammonia as N Mg/Kg		
Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N Mg/Kg		
Phosphate as P Mg/Kg		
Phenols Mg/Kg		
Oil and Grease Mg/Kg		
Sulfide as S Mg/Kg		
Solids, per cent		
Volatile Solids, per cent		
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub> Mg/Kg		

REMARKS

Metals (total)

Craig Edwards 3/16

PH-0548  
WQC 12/79



# ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log No. 2 Sampling Agency SWM/FSF

Laboratory  
 Sample No. Ø 1267 Date Collected 2-25-88 Date Received: 2-29-88

Sampled Collected By: APD Date Completed 3-8-88

Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd Bridge dump  
Site # 33590

analyzed 3-1-88 Sediment

## AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

10.3087g  
 A 5 ML. SAMPLE FROM A SPECIALLY PREPARED VOA BOTTLE IS PURGED ONTO A TENAX TRAP USING ULTRA HIGH PURITY HELIUM. THE TRAP IS THEN DESORBED TO A TRACOR 560 G.C. AND ANALYZED USING A FLAMEIONIZATION DETECTOR.

COLUMN: 5% SP-1200/0.75% Bentone  
 STARTING TEMP: 50°C  
 INITIAL HOLD: 4 MIN.  
 PROGRAM RATE: 6° PER MIN.  
 FINAL TEMP: 110°C  
 FINAL HOLD: 20 MIN.

COMPOUND	RESULTS (ppb)	COMPOUND	(RESULTS (ppb))
Benzene	ND	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
Toluene		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
Chlorobenzene		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
Ethyl Benzene			
p-Xylene			
m-Xylene			
o-Xylene			
Styrene			

Remarks: ND - None Detected

SWM

ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log. No. 2

Laboratory

Sample No. 1267MS Date Received: 2-29-88 Date Completed: 3-8-88

Sample Collected By: APD Date Collected: 2-25-88

Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump Site

# 33590

FSF

Analytical Procedures and Treatment of Sample:

The sediment and 20mls VOA-pure H<sub>2</sub>O were added to a 60 ml vial, shaken well and then purged on a Tekmar Liquid Sample Concentrator with He T @ 40ml/min for 15min. The Tenax trap was desorbed @ 190°C by injection onto a 1% SP-1000/CP-8 column of a Furigam 3200 F GC-MS. The oven temperature was then programmed from 30° - 220°C @ 10° per minute.

Compound Requested

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Compound</u>
1. *	8.	15.
2.	9.	16.
3.	10.	17.
4.	11.	18.
5.	12.	19.
6.	13.	20.
7.	14.	21.

Remarks: \* - No acetone or methyl ethyl Ketone detected  
in this sample.



# TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Laboratory Number SWM 1206 4126

Sample Source Hooker Rd Bridge Dump

## ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Received: Date 02-29-88 Time 5:30 By LEE

SITE # 35590

## ORGANIC ANALYSIS

Sampling Agency: ☐ APC; ☐ SWM; ☐ WMI; ☐ Other

Stream Mile \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ County HAMILTON

## Base/Neutral Extractables

If SWM: ☐ SW; ☐ SS; ☐ 3012; ☐ Other

Topo Map No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_

## Sample Type

If WMI: ☐ GW; ☐ WP; ☐ WS; ☐ Other

Collected: Date 02-25-88 Time 12:15 By APD

☐ Emergency; ☐ Legal; ☐ Routine; ☐ Ambient

Send Report to \_\_\_\_\_

Field No. 3 Potential Hazard \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Air; ☐ Sediment; ☐ Tissue; ☐ Water

Code	Method 605	Value*
39120	benzidine	NA
34631	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	NA

Code	Method 606	Value*
34292	butylbenzylphthalate	ND
39100	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	
39110	di-n-butylphthalate	
34596	di-n-octylphthalate	
34336	diethylphthalate	
34341	dimethylphthalate	✓

Code	Method 607	Value*
34438	n-nitrosodimethylamine	ND
34433	n-nitrosodiphenylamine	
34428	n-nitroso di-n-propylamine	✓

Code	Method 608	Value*
39330	aldrin	PI
39337	a-BHC	ND
39338	b-BHC	
34259	d-BHC	
39340	g-BHC	✓
39350	chlordane	ND
38310	4,4'-DDD	ND
39320	4,4'-DDE	8.44
39300	4,4'-DDT	ND
39380	dieldrin	4.24
34361	endosulfan I	ND
34242	endosulfan II	
34351	endosulfan sulfate	
39390	lindrin	✓

Code	Method 608, cont.	Value
34366	endrin aldehyde	ND
39410	heptachlor	↓
39420	heptachlor epoxide	PI
39400	toxaphene	ND
	PCB-1016 / 1242	
39488	PCB-1221	
39492	PCB-1232	
39500	PCB-1248	
39504	PCB-1254	
39508	PCB-1260	
81649	PCB-1262	
39480	methoxychlor	✓

Code	Method 609	Value
34408	isophorone	ND
34447	nitrobenzene	↓
34611	2,4-dinitrotoluene	ND
34626	2,6-dinitrotoluene	ND

Code	Method 610	Value
34205	acenaphthene	ND
34200	acenaphthylene	
34220	anthracene	↓
34526	benzo(a)anthracene	379
34247	benzo(a)pyrene	384
34230	benzo(b)fluoranthene	NA*
34521	benzo(g,h,i)perylene	851
34242	benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND
34556	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND
34376	fluoranthene	1100
34381	fluorene	ND

Code	Method 610, cont.	Value
34403	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND
34696	naphthalene	ND
34461	phenanthrene	376
34469	pyrene	ND

Code	Method 611	Value
34273	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	ND
34278	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	
34283	bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	
34636	4-bromophenylphenyl ether	
34641	4-chlorophenylphenyl ether	✓

Code	Method 612	Value
34386	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND
34391	hexachlorobutadiene	↓
39700	hexachlorobenzene	↓
34581	2-chloronaphthalene	ND
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	ND
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34396	hexachloroethane	↓
34551	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	✓

Code	Other	Value
	Chrysene	430

\*: Reporting units, unless otherwise noted--  
water, µg/L; sediment, µg/Kg; tissue,  
mg/kg; air, µg

Unit Supervisor: Robin L. Hargis Date: 3-30-88  
Signature of supervisor indicates that the work was performed in accordance with federally  
approved procedures, where available, and in compliance with current quality assurance criteria  
except as qualified below:

**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT**

Laboratory Number SNM1206 41765

Sample Source Hooker Rd Bridge Pump  
 Site # 23590

**ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES**

Received: Date 02-25-88 Time 0930 By LLR

**ORGANIC ANALYSIS**

Stream Mile \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ County Hamilton

**Purgeables and Acid Extractables**

Sampling Agency: ☐ APC; ☐ SWM; ☐ DWM; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Topo Map No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Priority

If SWM: ☐ SW; ☐ SS; ☐ 3012; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Collected: Date 02-25-88 Time 1215 By APD

☐ Emergency; ☐ Legal; ☐ Routine; ☐ Ambient

If WM: ☐ GW; ☐ WP; ☐ DWS; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Field No. 3 Potential Hazard \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Air ☐ Sediment; ☐ Tissue; ☐ Water

Send Report to \_\_\_\_\_

Code	Halogenated Purgeables	Value*
32104	bromoform	
32101	bromodichloromethane	
34413	bromomethane	
32102	carbon tetrachloride	
34301	chlorobenzene	
34311	chloroethane	
34576	2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	
32106	chloroform	
34418	chloromethane	
32105	dibromochloromethane	
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34668	dichlorodifluoromethane	
34496	1,1-dichloroethane	
34531	1,2-dichloroethane	
34501	1,1-dichloroethene	
34546	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	
34541	1,2-dichloropropane	
34045	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	
34699	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	
34423	methylene chloride	
34516	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	

Code		Value
34475	tetrachloroethene	
34506	1,1,1-trichloroethane	
34511	1,1,2-trichloroethane	
39180	trichloroethene	
39488	trichlorofluoromethane	
39715	vinyl chloride	

	Aromatic Purgeables	
34030	benzene	
34301	chlorobenzene	
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34371	ethylbenzene	
34010	toluene	
	m-xylene	
	o-xylene	
	p-xylene	

	Other Purgeables	
34210	acrolein	
34215	acrylonitrile	

	Acid Extractables	Value
34552	4-chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND
34586	2-chlorophenol	1
34601	2,4-dichlorophenol	1
34606	2,4-dimethylphenol	1
24616	2,4-dinitrophenol	1
34657	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	1
34591	2-nitrophenol	1
34646	4-nitrophenol	1
39032	pentachlorophenol	1
34694	phenol	1
34681	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	✓

	Other	

\*: Unless otherwise indicated, reporting units are:  
 air=total µg  
 soil=µg/Kg  
 tissue=mg/Kg  
 water=µg/L

Unit Supervisor: Robin J. Heriges Date: 3-30-88  
 Signature of supervisor indicates that work was performed in accordance with federally approved procedures, where available, and in compliance with current quality assurance criteria except as qualified below:  
 Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

FED

343.38-11

## REPORT OF SEDIMENT ANALYSES

MAR 16 1988

Division of Water Quality Control

Tennessee Department of Public Health

SOURCE: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump Mile LEGALIDENTIFICATION: # 33590, Hamilton CountyField Number 4 Collected By APD Primary Station Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date Collected 2/25/88Time Collected 11:45 Sample Depth (ft.) 0-5 inches Laboratory Number SWM1207

All Results Reported on Dry Weight Basis

	Conc.	STORET No.
Aluminum as Al Mg/Kg		01108
Arsenic as As Mg/Kg		01003
X Barium as Ba Mg/Kg	107	01008
Boron as B Mg/Kg		01023
X Cadmium as Cd Mg/Kg	1.5	01028
X Chromium-total as Cr Mg/Kg	80	01029
Cobalt as Co Mg/Kg		01038
X Copper as Cu Mg/Kg	78	01043
Iron as Fe Mg/Kg		01170
X Lead as Pb Mg/Kg	101	01052
Manganese as Mn Mg/Kg		01053
X Mercury-total as Hg Mg/Kg	0.104	71921
X Nickel as Ni Mg/Kg	1167	01068
X Selenium as Se Mg/Kg	<0.1	01148
X Silver as Ag Mg/Kg	0.7	01078
X Zinc as Zn Mg/Kg	177	01093
5-day B.O.D. 20° C Mg/Kg		
C.O.D. Mg/Kg		
Oxygen uptake Mg/Kg		
Chlorine Demand, 30 min. Mg/Kg		
Cyanide as CN Mg/Kg		
Nitrates as N Mg/Kg		
Ammonia as N Mg/Kg		
Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N Mg/Kg		
Phosphate as P Mg/Kg		
Phenols Mg/Kg		
Oil and Grease Mg/Kg		
Sulfide as S Mg/Kg		
Solids, per cent		
Volatile Solids, per cent		
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub> Mg/Kg		

REMARKS

Craig Edwards 3/1/88

PH-0548  
WQC 12/79

## ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log No. 5 Sampling Agency SWM/FSFLaboratory  
Sample No. Ø 1270 Date Collected 2-25-88 Date Received: 2-29-88Sampled Collected By: APD Date Completed 3-21-88Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. bridge dump  
Site # 33590analyzed 3-3-88Sediment

## HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

10.5521g  
A ML SAMPLE FROM A SPECIALLY PREPARED VOA BOTTLE IS PURGED ONTO A TENAX TRAP USING ULTRA HIGH PURITY HELIUM. THE TRAP IS THEN DESORBED TO A TRACOR 560 or 570 G.C. AND ANALYZED USING A HALL 700A ELECTROCONDUCTIVITY DETECTOR IN THE CHLORINE MODE.

COLUMN: 1% SP-1000/CARBOPACK B  
STARTING TEMP: 45°C  
INITIAL HOLD: 4 MIN.  
PROGRAM RATE: 80° PER MIN.  
FINAL TEMP: 200°C  
FINAL HOLD: 18 MIN.

COMPOUND	RESULTS (ppb)	COMPOUND	(RESULTS (ppb))
Chloromethane	<u>ND</u>	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<u>ND</u>
Bromomethane		Trichloroethylene	<u>0.0699</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Dibromochloromethane	<u>ND</u>
Vinyl Chloride		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
Chloroethane		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	
Methylene Chloride		2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	
Trichlorofluoromethane		Bromoform	
1,1-Dichloroethylene		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
1,1-Dichloroethane		Tetrachloroethylene	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		Chlorobenzene	
Chloroform		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
1,2-Dichloroethane		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
Carbon Tetrachloride		<u>Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene</u>	<u>✓</u>
Bromodichloromethane			
1,2-Dichloropropane	<u>✓</u>		

Remarks: N.D. - None Detected

# ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log No. 5 Sampling Agency SWM/FSF  
 Laboratory  
 Sample No. Ø 1270 Date Collected 2-25-88 Date Received: 2-29-88  
 Sampled Collected By: APD Date Completed 3-21-88  
 Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd bridge dump  
Site # 33590

analyzed 3-1-88

Sediment

## AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

10.5543g  
 A ML SAMPLE FROM A SPECIALLY PREPARED VOA BOTTLE IS PURGED ONTO A TENAX TRAP USING ULTRA HIGH PURITY HELIUM. THE TRAP IS THEN DESORBED TO A TRACOR 560 G.C. AND ANALYZED USING A FLAMEIONIZATION DETECTOR.

COLUMN: 5% SP-1200/0.75% Bentone  
 STARTING TEMP: 50°C  
 INITIAL HOLD: 4 MIN.  
 PROGRAM RATE: 60° PER MIN.  
 FINAL TEMP: 110°C  
 FINAL HOLD: 20 MIN.

COMPOUND	RESULTS (ppb)	COMPOUND	(RESULTS (ppb)
Benzene	ND	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
Toluene	↓	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	↓
Chlorobenzene	↓	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	↓
Ethyl Benzene	↓	Acetone	ND
p-Xylene	↓	MIBK	↓
m-Xylene	↓	MEK	↓
o-Xylene	↓	MIK	↓
Styrene	↓		

Remarks: ND - None Detected

# ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SWM

Field Log. No. 5

Laboratory

Sample No. 1270MS Date Received: 2-29-88 Date Completed: 3-2-88

Sample Collected By: APD Date Collected: 2-25-88

Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump Site

Site # 33590

FSF

## Analytical Procedures and Treatment of Sample:

The sediment and 20mls 100% pure H<sub>2</sub>O were added to a 60ml vial, shaken well and then purged on a Tekmar Liquid Sample Concentrator with He ↑ @ 40ml/min for 15min. The Tenax trap was desorbed @ 190°C by injection onto a 1% SP-1000/CP-B column of a Furigam 3200 F GC-MS. The oven temperature was then programmed from 30° - 220°C @ 10° per minute.

## Compound Requested

Compound	Compound	Compound
1. Trichloroethylene-C	8.	15.
2.	9.	16.
3.	10.	17.
4.	11.	18.
5.	12.	19.
6.	13.	20.
7.	14.	21.

Remarks: C-confirmed

**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES**  
**ORGANIC ANALYSIS**

Laboratory Number SWM 1207 01211  
 Received: Date 2-29-88 Time 0930 By CLR  
 Sampling Agency: ☐ APC; ☐ BSWM; ☐ DWM; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 If SWM: ☐ SW; ☐ QSS; ☐ 3012; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 If WM: ☐ GW; ☐ WWP; ☐ QWS; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Send Report to \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Source Hooker Rd Bridge Dump  
Site # 33540  
 Stream Mile \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ County Hamilton  
 Topo Map No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collected: Date 2-25-88 Time 1145 By APD  
 Field No. 6 Potential Hazard \_\_\_\_\_

**Base/Neutral Extractables**

Sample Type \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Emergency; ☒ Legal; ☐ Routine; ☐ Ambient  
☐ Air; ☒ Sediment; ☐ Tissue; ☐ Water

Code	Method 605	Value*
39120	benzidine	NA
34631	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	NA

Code	Method 606	Value*
34292	butylbenzylphthalate	ND
39100	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	
39110	di-n-butylphthalate	
34596	di-n-octylphthalate	
34336	diethylphthalate	
34341	dimethylphthalate	✓

Code	Method 607	Value*
34438	n-nitrosodimethylamine	ND
34433	n-nitrosodiphenylamine	
34428	n-nitroso di-n-propylamine	✓

Code	Method 608	Value*
39330	aldrin	ND
39337	a-BHC	
39338	b-BHC	
34259	d-BHC	
39340	g-BHC	
39350	chlordan	
38310	4,4'-DDD	✓
39320	4,4'-DDE	3.6
39300	4,4'-DDT	PI
39380	dieldrin	32.4
34361	endosulfan I	ND
34242	endosulfan II	
34351	endosulfan sulfate	✓
39390	endrin	PI

Code	Method 608, cont.	Value
34366	endrin aldehyde	PI
39410	heptachlor	ND
39420	heptachlor epoxide	
39400	toxaphene	
	PCB-1016/1242	
39488	PCB-1221	
39492	PCB-1232	
39500	PCB-1248	
39504	PCB-1254	
39508	PCB-1260	
81649	PCB-1262	
39480	methoxychlor	✓

Code	Method 609	Value
34408	isophorone	ND
34447	nitrobenzene	
34611	2,4-dinitrotoluene	
34626	2,6-dinitrotoluene	✓

Code	Method 610	Value
34205	acenaphthene	ND
34200	acenaphthylene	
34220	anthracene	✓
34526	benzo(a)anthracene	PI <330
34247	benzo(a)pyrene	PI <330
34230	benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND
34521	benzo(ghi)perylene	
34242	benzo(k)fluoranthene	
34556	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	✓
34376	fluoranthene	ND
34381	fluorene	ND

Code	Method 610, cont.	Value
34403	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	PI <330
34696	naphthalene	ND
34461	phenanthrene	NA *
34469	pyrene	PI <330

Code	Method 611	Value
34273	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	ND
34278	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	
34283	bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	
34636	4-bromophenylphenyl ether	
34641	4-chlorophenylphenyl ether	✓

Code	Method 612	Value
34386	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND
34391	hexachlorobutadiene	
39700	hexachlorobenzene	
34581	2-chloronaphthalene	
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34396	hexachloroethane	
34551	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	✓

Code	Other	Value
	Chrysene	PI <330

\*: Reporting units, unless otherwise noted--  
 water, µg/L; sediment, µg/Kg; tissue,  
 mg/kg; air, µg

Unit Supervisor: Robin L. Harger Date: 3-30-88  
 Signature of supervisor indicates that the work was performed in accordance with federally  
 approved procedures, where available, and in compliance with current quality assurance criteria  
 except as qualified below:

NA - NOT ANALYSED DUE TO INTERFERENCE

# TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Laboratory Number SNM1207

Sample Source Hooker Rd Bridge Dump  
Site # 33590

## ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Received: Date 03-24-88 Time 0930 By LLR

### ORGANIC ANALYSIS.

Stream Mile \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ County Hamilton  
Topo Map No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Collected: Date 02-25-88 Time 1145 By APD  
Field No. 5 Potential Hazard \_\_\_\_\_

### Purgeables and Acid Extractables

Sample Priority \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Emergency; ☐ Legal; ☐ Routine; ☐ Ambient  
☐ Air ☐ Sediment; ☐ Tissue; ☐ Water

Sampling Agency: ☐ APC; ☐ SWM; ☐ WM; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
If SWM: ☐ SW; ☐ SS; ☐ 3012; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
If WM: ☐ GW; ☐ WP; ☐ WS; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Send Report to \_\_\_\_\_

Code	Halogenated Purgeables	Value*
32104	bromoform	
32101	bromodichloromethane	
34413	bromomethane	
32102	carbon tetrachloride	
34301	chlorobenzene	
34311	chloroethane	
34576	2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	
32106	chloroform	
34418	chloromethane	
32105	dibromochloromethane	
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34668	dichlorodifluoromethane	
34496	1,1-dichloroethane	
34531	1,2-dichloroethane	
34501	1,1-dichloroethene	
34546	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	
34541	1,2-dichloropropane	
34045	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	
34699	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	
34423	methylene chloride	
34516	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	

Code		Value
34475	tetrachloroethene	
34506	1,1,1-trichloroethane	
34511	1,1,2-trichloroethane	
39180	trichloroethene	
39488	trichlorofluoromethane	
39715	vinyl chloride	

	Aromatic Purgeables	
34030	benzene	
34301	chlorobenzene	
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34371	ethylbenzene	
34010	toluene	
	m-xylene	
	o-xylene	
	p-xylene	

	Other Purgeables	
34210	acrolein	
34215	acrylonitrile	

	Acid Extractables	Value
34552	4-chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND
34586	2-chlorophenol	
34601	2,4-dichlorophenol	
34606	2,4-dimethylphenol	
24616	2,4-dinitrophenol	
34657	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	
34591	2-nitrophenol	
34646	4-nitrophenol	
39032	pentachlorophenol	
34694	phenol	
34681	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	✓

	Other	

\*: Unless otherwise indicated, reporting units are:  
air=total µg  
soil=µg/Kg  
tissue=mg/Kg  
water=µg/L

Unit Supervisor: Robin L. Herzig Date: 3-30-88  
Signature of supervisor indicates that work was performed in accordance with federally approved procedures, where available, and in compliance with current quality assurance criteria except as qualified below:  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



~~STATE~~ SUPERFUND  
FED 343.38-11

REPORT OF SEDIMENT ANALYSES

MAR 16 1988

Division of Water Quality Control

Tennessee Department of Public Health

SOURCE: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump Mile LEGAL

IDENTIFICATION: # 33590 Hamilton County

Field Number 7 Collected By APD Primary Station Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date Collected 2/25/88

Time Collected 11:50 Sample Depth (ft.) \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory Number SWM1208

All Results Reported on Dry Weight Basis

	Conc.	STORET No.
Aluminum as Al Mg/Kg		01108
Arsenic as As Mg/Kg		01003
X Barium as Ba Mg/Kg	19.1	01008
Boron as B Mg/Kg		01023
X Cadmium as Cd Mg/Kg	2.3	01028
X Chromium-total as Cr Mg/Kg	9	01029
Cobalt as Co Mg/Kg		01038
X Copper as Cu Mg/Kg	23	01043
Iron as Fe Mg/Kg		01170
X Lead as Pb Mg/Kg	15	01052
Manganese as Mn Mg/Kg		01053
X Mercury-total as Hg Mg/Kg	40.100	71921
X Nickel as Ni Mg/Kg	CBE 1118 137200	01068
X Selenium as Se Mg/Kg	1.6	01148
X Silver as Ag Mg/Kg	0.4	01078
X Zinc as Zn Mg/Kg	43.4	01093
5-day B.O.D. 20° C Mg/Kg		
C.O.D. Mg/Kg		
Oxygen uptake Mg/Kg		
Chlorine Demand, 30 min. Mg/Kg		
Cyanide as CN Mg/Kg		
Nitrates as N Mg/Kg		
Ammonia as N Mg/Kg		
Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N Mg/Kg		
Phosphate as P Mg/Kg		
Phenols Mg/Kg		
Oil and Grease Mg/Kg		
Sulfide as S Mg/Kg		
Solids, per cent		
Volatile Solids, per cent		
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub> Mg/Kg		

REMARKS \_\_\_\_\_

Craig Edwards 3/16

PH-0548  
WQC 12/79

## ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log No. 8Sampling Agency SWM/FSF

Laboratory

Sample No. 1272 Date Collected 2-25-88 Date Received: 2-29-88Sample Collected By: APD Date Completed 3-8-88Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. bridge dumpSite # 33590analyzed 3-4-88Sediment

## HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

10.1572g

A 10.1572g ML. SAMPLE FROM A SPECIALLY PREPARED VOA BOTTLE IS PURGED ONTO A TENAX TRAP USING ULTRA HIGH PURITY HELIUM. THE TRAP IS THEN DESORBED TO A TRACOR 560 or 570 G.C. AND ANALYZED USING A HALL 700A ELECTROCONDUCTIVITY DETECTOR IN THE CHLORINE MODE.

COLUMN: 1% SP-1000/CARBOPACK B  
STARTING TEMP: 45°C  
INITIAL HOLD: 4 MIN.  
PROGRAM RATE: 8° PER MIN.  
FINAL TEMP: 200°C  
FINAL HOLD: 18 MIN.

COMPOUND	RESULTS (ppb)	COMPOUND	(RESULTS (ppb))
Chloromethane	ND	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
Bromomethane		Trichloroethylene	0.0982
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Dibromochloromethane	ND
Vinyl Chloride		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
Chloroethane		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	
Methylene Chloride		2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	
Trichlorofluoromethane		Bromoform	
1,1-Dichloroethylene		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
1,1-Dichloroethane		Tetrachloroethylene	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		Chlorobenzene	
Chloroform		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
1,2-Dichloroethane		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
Carbon Tetrachloride			
Bromodichloromethane			
1,2-Dichloropropane			

Remarks: ND - None Detected

# ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log No. 8 Sampling Agency SWM/FSE  
 Laboratory Sample No. 1272 Date Collected 2-25-88 Date Received: 2-29-88  
 Sampled Collected By: APD Date Completed 3-8-88  
 Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump  
Site # 33590  
analyzed 3-1-88 Sediment

## AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

10.4420g  
 A ML SAMPLE FROM A SPECIALLY PREPARED VOA BOTTLE IS PURGED ONTO A TENAX TRAP USING ULTRA HIGH PURITY HELIUM. THE TRAP IS THEN DESORBED TO A TRACOR 560 G.C. AND ANALYZED USING A FLAMEIONIZATION DETECTOR.

COLUMN: 5% SP-1200/0.75% Bentone  
 STARTING TEMP: 50°C  
 INITIAL HOLD: 4 MIN.  
 PROGRAM RATE: 6° PER MIN.  
 FINAL TEMP: 110°C  
 FINAL HOLD: 20 MIN.

COMPOUND	RESULTS (ppb)	COMPOUND	(RESULTS (ppb))
Benzene	<u>ND</u>	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<u>ND</u>
Toluene	<u>↓</u>	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<u>↓</u>
Chlorobenzene	<u>↓</u>	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<u>↓</u>
Ethyl Benzene	<u>↓</u>		
p-Xylene	<u>↓</u>		
m-Xylene	<u>↓</u>		
o-Xylene	<u>↓</u>		
Styrene	<u>↓</u>		

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SWM

Field Log. No. 8

Laboratory

Sample No. 1272 MS Date Received: 2-25-88 Date Completed: 3-8-88Sample Collected By: APD Date Collected: 2-25-88Sample Source & Identification: Hooter Rd. Bridge Damp Site# 33590

FSF

## Analytical Procedures and Treatment of Sample:

The sediment and 20mls 100% pure  $H_2O$  were added to a 60ml vial, shaken well and then purged on a Tekmar Liquid Sample Concentrator with  $He$  ↑ @ 40ml/min for 15min. The Tenax trap was desorbed @ 190°C by injection onto a 1% SP-1000/CP-8 column of a Furigian 3200 F GC-MS. The oven temperature was then programmed from 30° - 220°C @ 10° per minute.

## Compound Requested

Compound	Compound	Compound
1. Trichloroethylene-c	8.	15.
2. *	9.	16.
3.	10.	17.
4.	11.	18.
5.	12.	19.
6.	13.	20.
7.	14.	21.

Remarks: C-confirmed

\* - No acetone or methyl ethyl Ketone detected in this sample

# TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Laboratory Number SNM1208 1127

Sample Source Hooker Rd Bridge Dump Site

# 33590

## ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

### ORGANIC ANALYSIS

#### Base/Neutral Extractables

Sample Type

☐ Emergency; ☐ Legal; ☐ Routine; ☐ Ambient

☐ Air; ☐ Sediment; ☐ Tissue; ☐ Water

Received: Date 03-29-88 Time 0930 By LLR

Sampling Agency: ☐ APC; ☐ SWM; ☐ WMI; ☐ Other

If SWM: ☐ SW; ☐ SS; ☐ 3012; ☐ Other

If WMI: ☐ GW; ☐ WP; ☐ WS; ☐ Other

Send Report to

Stream Mile \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ County Hamilton

Topo Map No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_

Collected: Date 03-25-88 Time 1200 By APD

Field No. 9 Potential Hazard \_\_\_\_\_

Code	Method 605	Value*
39120	benzidine	NA
34631	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	↓

Code	Method 606	Value*
34292	butylbenzylphthalate	ND
39100	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	↓
39110	di-n-butylphthalate	↓
34596	di-n-octylphthalate	↓
34336	diethylphthalate	↓
34341	dimethylphthalate	↓

Code	Method 607	Value*
34438	n-nitrosodimethylamine	ND
34433	n-nitrosodiphenylamine	↓
34428	n-nitroso di-n-propylamine	↓

Code	Method 608	Value*
39330	aldrin	ND
39337	a-BHC	↓
39338	b-BHC	↓
34259	d-BHC	↓
39340	g-BHC	↓
39350	chlordan	↓
38310	4,4'-DDD	↓
39320	4,4'-DDE	PI*
39300	4,4'-DDT	ND
39380	dieldrin	PI
34361	endosulfan I	ND
34242	endosulfan II	↓
34351	endosulfan sulfate	↓
39390	endrin	↓

Code	Method 608, cont.	Value
34366	endrin aldehyde	ND
39410	heptachlor	↓
39420	heptachlor epoxide	↓
39400	toxaphene	↓
	PCB-1016 / 1242	↓
39488	PCB-1221	↓
39492	PCB-1232	↓
39500	PCB-1248	↓
39504	PCB-1254	↓
39508	PCB-1260	↓
81649	PCB-1262	↓
39480	methoxychlor	↓

Code	Method 609	Value
34408	isophorone	ND
34447	nitrobenzene	↓
34611	2,4-dinitrotoluene	ND
34626	2,6-dinitrotoluene	↓

Code	Method 610	Value
34205	acenaphthene	ND
34200	acenaphthylene	↓
34220	anthracene	↓
34526	benzo(a)anthracene	↓
34247	benzo(a)pyrene	↓
34230	benzo(b)fluoranthene	↓
34521	benzo(ghi)perylene	↓
34242	benzo(k)fluoranthene	↓
34556	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	↓
34376	fluoranthene	↓
34381	fluorene	↓

Code	Method 610, cont.	Value
34403	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND
34696	naphthalene	↓
34461	phenanthrene	↓
34469	pyrene	↓

Code	Method 611	Value
34273	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	ND
34278	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	↓
34283	bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	↓
34636	4-bromophenylphenyl ether	↓
34641	4-chlorophenylphenyl ether	↓

Code	Method 612	Value
34386	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND
34391	hexachlorobutadiene	↓
39700	hexachlorobenzene	ND
34581	2-chloronaphthalene	↓
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	↓
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	↓
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	↓
34396	hexachloroethane	↓
34551	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	↓

Code	Other	Value
	Chrysene	ND

\*: Reporting units, unless otherwise noted--  
water, µg/L; sediment, µg/Kg; tissue,  
mg/kg; air, µg

Unit Supervisor: Robin L. Herzig Date: 3-30-88  
Signature of supervisor indicates that the work was performed in accordance with federally  
approved procedures, where available, and in compliance with current quality assurance criteria  
except as qualified below:

Comments: PI - Presume Indicated to low to quantitate

# TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Laboratory Number SWM1208 8137

Sample Source Hooker Rd Bridge Dump  
Site # 33540

## ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Received: Date 03-29-88 Time 0930 By LLR

### ORGANIC ANALYSIS

Stream Mile \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ County Hamilton

### Purgeables and Acid Extractables

Sampling Agency: ☐ APC; ☐ SWM; ☐ DWM; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Topo Map No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Priority \_\_\_\_\_

If SWM: ☐ SW; ☐ SS; ☐ 3012; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Collected: Date 03-25-88 Time 1300 By A.P.D.

☐ Emergency; ☐ Legal; ☐ Routine; ☐ Ambient

If WM: ☐ GW; ☐ WP; ☐ WS; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Field No. 9 Potential Hazard \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Air ☐ Sediment; ☐ Tissue; ☐ Water

Send Report to \_\_\_\_\_

Code	Halogenated Purgeables	Value*
32104	bromoform	
32101	bromodichloromethane	
34413	bromomethane	
32102	carbon tetrachloride	
34301	chlorobenzene	
34311	chloroethane	
34576	2-chloroethyl(vinyl) ether	
32106	chloroform	
34418	chloromethane	
32105	dibromochloromethane	
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34668	dichlorodifluoromethane	
34496	1,1-dichloroethane	
34531	1,2-dichloroethane	
34501	1,1-dichloroethene	
34546	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	
34541	1,2-dichloropropane	
34045	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	
34699	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	
34423	methylene chloride	
34516	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	

Code		Value
34475	tetrachloroethene	
34506	1,1,1-trichloroethane	
34511	1,1,2-trichloroethane	
39180	trichloroethene	
39488	trichlorofluoromethane	
39715	vinyl chloride	

Code	Aromatic Purgeables	Value
34030	benzene	
34301	chlorobenzene	
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34371	ethylbenzene	
34010	toluene	
	m-xylene	
	o-xylene	
	p-xylene	

Code	Other Purgeables	Value
34210	acrolein	
34215	acrylonitrile	

Code	Acid Extractables	Value
34552	4-chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND
34586	2-chlorophenol	
34601	2,4-dichlorophenol	
34606	2,4-dimethylphenol	
24616	2,4-dinitrophenol	
34657	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	
34591	2-nitrophenol	
34646	4-nitrophenol	
39032	pentachlorophenol	
34694	phenol	
34681	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	✓

Code	Other	Value

\*: Unless otherwise indicated, reporting units are:

air=total µg

soil=µg/Kg

tissue=mg/Kg

water=µg/L

Unit Supervisor: Robin L. Heriges Date: 3-30-88

Signature of supervisor indicates that work was performed in accordance with federally approved procedures, where available, and in compliance with current quality assurance criteria except as qualified below:

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

## STATE SUPERFUND

343.38 - 11

## REPORT OF FISH ANALYSES

MAR 16 1988

Division of Water Quality Control

Tennessee Department of Public Health

SOURCE: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump Mile LEGALIDENTIFICATION: # 33590 Hamilton CountyField Number 10 Collected by APD Primary Station Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date Collected 2/25/88Time Collected 11:45 Sample Depth (ft.) \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory Number SWM1209

All Results Reported on Wet Weight Basis

	Conc.	STORET No.
Aluminum as AL Mg/Kg		
Arsenic as As Mg/Kg		01004
X Barium as Ba Mg/Kg	79.4	
Boron as B Mg/Kg		
X Cadmium as Cd Mg/Kg	1.3	71940
X Chromium-total as Cr Mg/Kg	34	71939
Cobalt as Co Mg/Kg		
X Copper as Cu Mg/Kg	37	71937
Iron as Fe Mg/Kg		
X Lead as Pb Mg/Kg	76	71936
Manganese as Mn Mg/Kg		
X Mercury-total as Hg Mg/Kg	0.130	71930
X Nickel as Ni Mg/Kg	1118	01069
X Selenium as Se Mg/Kg	0.2	01149
X Silver as Ag Mg/Kg	0.6	
X Zinc as Zn Mg/Kg	102	71938
5-day B.O.D. 20 °C Mg/Kg		
C.O.D. Mg/Kg		
Oxygen uptake Mg/Kg		
Chlorine Demand, 30 min. Mg/Kg		
Cyanide as CN Mg/Kg		
Nitrates as N Mg/Kg		
Ammonia as N Mg/Kg		
Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N Mg/Kg		
Phosphate as P Mg/Kg		
Phenols Mg/Kg		
Oil and Grease Mg/Kg		
Sulfide as S Mg/Kg		
Solids, per cent		
Volatile Solids, per cent		
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub> Mg/Kg		

REMARKS \_\_\_\_\_

Craig Edwards 3/16

PH-1958

WAT 1/80

## ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log No. 11Sampling Agency SWM/FSF

Laboratory

Sample No. 1274 Date Collected 2-25-88 Date Received: 2-29-88Sampled Collected By: APD Date Completed 3-17-88Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. bridge dumpSite # 33590analyzed 3-4-88Sediment

## HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

10.3759g

A ML. SAMPLE FROM A SPECIALLY PREPARED VOA BOTTLE IS PURGED ONTO A TENAX TRAP USING ULTRA HIGH PURITY HELIUM. THE TRAP IS THEN DESORBED TO A TRACOR 560 or 570 G.C. AND ANALYZED USING A HALL 700A ELECTROCONDUCTIVITY DETECTOR IN THE CHLORINE MODE.

COLUMN: 1% SP-1000/CARBOPACK B  
STARTING TEMP: 45°C  
INITIAL HOLD: 4 MIN.  
PROGRAM RATE: 8° PER MIN.  
FINAL TEMP: 200°C  
FINAL HOLD: 18 MIN.

COMPOUND	RESULTS (ppb)	COMPOUND	(RESULTS (ppb))
Chloromethane	ND	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
Bromomethane		Trichloroethylene	0.1150
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Dibromochloromethane	ND
Vinyl Chloride		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
Chloroethane		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	
Methylene Chloride		2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	
Trichlorofluoromethane		Bromoform	
1,1-Dichloroethylene		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
1,1-Dichloroethane		Tetrachloroethylene	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		Chlorobenzene	
Chloroform		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
1,2-Dichloroethane		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
Carbon Tetrachloride		<u>trans+cis-1,2-Dichloroethene</u>	✓
Bromodichloromethane			
1,2-Dichloropropane			

Remarks: ND - None Detected



# ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Field Log No. 11 Sampling Agency SWM/ESF  
 Laboratory  
 Sample No. Ø 1274 Date Collected 2-25-88 Date Received: 2-29-88  
 Sampled Collected By: APD Date Completed 3-17-88  
3-8-88 <sup>CBT</sup>  
 Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump  
Site # 33590

analyzed 3-2-88 Sediment

## AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

10.3021g  
 A 2 ML. SAMPLE FROM A SPECIALLY PREPARED VOA BOTTLE IS PURGED ONTO A TENAX TRAP USING ULTRA HIGH PURITY HELIUM. THE TRAP IS THEN DESORBED TO A TRACOR 560 G.C. AND ANALYZED USING A FLAMEIONIZATION DETECTOR.

COLUMN: 5% SP-1200/0.75% Bentone  
 STARTING TEMP: 50°C  
 INITIAL HOLD: 4 MIN.  
 PROGRAM RATE: 6° PER MIN.  
 FINAL TEMP: 110°C  
 FINAL HOLD: 20 MIN.

COMPOUND	RESULTS (ppb)	COMPOUND	(RESULTS (ppb)
Benzene	<u>ND</u>	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<u>ND</u>
Toluene	<u>↓</u>	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<u>↓</u>
Chlorobenzene	<u>↓</u>	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<u>↓</u>
Ethyl Benzene	<u>↓</u>	Acetone	<u>ND</u>
p-Xylene	<u>↓</u>	MIBK	<u>↓</u>
m-Xylene	<u>↓</u>	MEK	<u>↓</u>
o-Xylene	<u>↓</u>	MIK	<u>↓</u>
Styrene	<u>↓</u>		

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

SWM

Field Log. No. 11

Laboratory

Sample No. 1274MS Date Received: 2-29-88 Date Completed: 3-17-88

Sample Collected By: APD Date Collected: 2-25-88

Sample Source & Identification: Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump Site

Site # 33590

FSF

## Analytical Procedures and Treatment of Sample:

The sediment and 20mls 100% pure H<sub>2</sub>O were added to a 60ml vial, shaken well and then purged on a Tekmar Liquid Sample Concentrator with He ↑ @ 40ml/min for 15min. The Tenax trap was desorbed @ 190°C by injection onto a 1% SP-1000/CP-B column of a Furigam 3200 F GC-MS. The oven temperature was then programmed from 30° - 220°C @ 10° per minute.

## Compound Requested

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Compound</u>
1. Trichloroethylene-c	8.	15.
2.	9.	16.
3.	10.	17.
4.	11.	18.
5.	12.	19.
6.	13.	20.
7.	14.	21.

Remarks: C-confirmed

# TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Laboratory Number SNM 1209 1275

Sample Source Hooke Rd Bridge Dump  
 Site # 33590  
 Stream Mile \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ County Hamilton  
 Topo Map No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrant \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collected: Date 2-25-88 Time 12:15 By ARD  
 Field No. 13 Potential Hazard \_\_\_\_\_

## ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

### ORGANIC ANALYSIS

#### Base/Neutral Extractables

Sample Type \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Emergency; ☐ Legal; ☐ Routine; ☐ Ambient  
☐ Air; ☐ Sediment; ☐ Tissue; ☐ Water

Received: Date 3-2-88 Time 0930 By LR  
 Sampling Agency: ☐ APC; ☐ SWM; ☐ WMI; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 If SWM: ☐ SW; ☐ SS; ☐ 3012; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 If WMI: ☐ GW; ☐ WP; ☐ WS; ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Send Report to \_\_\_\_\_

Code	Method 605	Value*
39120	benzidine	NA
34631	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	NA

Code	Method 606	Value*
34292	butylbenzylphthalate	ND
39100	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	
39110	di-n-butylphthalate	
34596	di-n-octylphthalate	
34336	diethylphthalate	
34341	dimethylphthalate	✓

Code	Method 607	Value*
34438	n-nitrosodimethylamine	ND
34433	n-nitrosodiphenylamine	
34428	n-nitroso di-n-propylamine	✓

Code	Method 608	Value*
39330	aldrin	ND
39337	a-BHC	
39338	b-BHC	
34259	d-BHC	
39340	g-BHC	
39350	chlordan	✓
38310	4,4'-DDD	PI
39320	4,4'-DDE	5.23
39300	4,4'-DDT	PI
39380	dieldrin	13.6
34361	endosulfan I	ND
34242	endosulfan II	
34351	endosulfan sulfate	
39390	endrin	✓

Code	Method 608, cont.	Value
34366	endrin aldehyde	ND
39410	heptachlor	
39420	heptachlor epoxide	
39400	toxaphene	
	PCB-1016/1242	
39488	PCB-1221	
39492	PCB-1232	
39500	PCB-1248	
39504	PCB-1254	
39508	PCB-1260	
81649	PCB-1262	
39480	methoxychlor	✓

Code	Method 609	Value
34408	isophorone	ND
34447	nitrobenzene	✓
34611	2,4-dinitrotoluene	ND
34626	2,6-dinitrotoluene	ND

Code	Method 610	Value
34205	acenaphthene	ND
34200	acenaphthylene	
34220	anthracene	
34526	benzo(a)anthracene	
34247	benzo(a)pyrene	
34230	benzo(b)fluoranthene	
34521	benzo(ghi)perylene	
34242	benzo(k)fluoranthene	
34556	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
34376	fluoranthene	
34381	fluorene	✓

Code	Method 610, cont.	Value
34403	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND
34696	naphthalene	
34461	phenanthrene	
34469	pyrene	✓

Code	Method 611	Value
34273	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	ND
34278	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	
34283	bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	
34636	4-bromophenylphenyl ether	
34641	4-chlorophenylphenyl ether	✓

Code	Method 612	Value
34386	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND
34391	hexachlorobutadiene	✓
39700	hexachlorobenzene	
34581	2-chloronaphthalene	ND
34536	1,2-dichlorobenzene	ND
34566	1,3-dichlorobenzene	
34571	1,4-dichlorobenzene	
34396	hexachloroethane	
34551	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	✓

Code	Other	Value
	Chrysene	ND

\*: Reporting units, unless otherwise noted--  
 water, µg/L; sediment, µg/Kg; tissue,  
 mg/kg; air, µg

Unit Supervisor: Robin L. Herge Date: 3-30-88  
 Signature of supervisor indicates that the work was performed in accordance with federally  
 approved procedures, where available, and in compliance with current quality assurance criteria  
 except as qualified below:



HOOKER ROAD BRIDGE DUMP  
TND980844229  
Reference List

1. Trip Report, 29 Jan. 88
2. Trip Reports, 24-25 Feb. 88
3. SI Field Logbook with Photographs 24-25 Feb. 88
4. Geological Assessment, R. Powell 13 April 88
5. Telecon Memo, F. Miller to B. Cooper, 14 January 88
6. Chattanooga Creek Survey, TN Division of Water Management 1981-82
7. Planning District Analysis #2, South Center City, Chattanooga-Hamilton County Regional Planning Committee.
8. Memo to the File, by A. Damiano, 29 December 87
9. Office Correspondence, Stannard to Miller, Subj: Information concerning wells in the Chattanooga area
10. Community Public Water Supplies in TN, April 1987
11. Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System (HW-10), USEPA (1984)
12. Office Correspondence, Caruthers to Chattanooga Creek File, Subj: Trip Report-Water Use Survey in Walker County, GA; 28 Aug. 86
13. Letter, Hatcher (TWRA) to Caruthers (TDSF), 19 Dec. 85
14. Soil Survey of Hamilton County, TN
15. Memo, Stewart to WQC Files, 29 Sept. 78
16. Memo, Stewart to WQC Files, 29 June 76
17. Memo, Stewart and McCormick to Files, 25 June 76
18. TN-DSWM complaint, 13 June 86, G. Moose
19. Telecon, Miller to S. M. Warren, 8 December 87
20. Telecon, Miller to A. Goins, 16 February 88
21. Memo, Miller to Hooker Road, Bridge File, 1 March 88, Subj: PRP

Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. 1

WRONG SITE - 1st

DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT - SUPERFUND SECTION  
SOUTHEAST Tennessee Divisions  
Trip Report

OWNER/FACILITY Hooker Road Bridge Dump  
TYPE FACILITY Roadside Dump ACCT. # 33590  
COUNTY Hamilton CITY Chattanooga DATE 29 Jan 88  
PURPOSE OF VISIT Site Investigation

INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED Bill Cooper, Exec. Director of Chattanooga Housing Authority, owner of the property

OTHER DSWM PERSONNEL PRESENT Tony Damiano

WEATHER CONDITIONS 60°F, sunny, no rain previous 48 hours.

SAMPLES COLLECTED	YES	NO
PHOTOS TAKEN	YES <u>X</u>	NO <u>X</u>

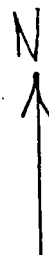
COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION: A memo was written summarizing the telecon with Mr. Cooper on 14 January 88. It was decided in advance with W. Everett and G. Caruthers not to take any samples. It was also agreed that this site is the Southeast corner of the creek and the road, as described in the Prelim. Assessment. However, the other 3 corners were to be viewed and notes taken. Other than some roadside dumping, no hazardous substances were seen. The site is heavily treed with dense undergrowth. The site is downslope a steep bank from the road.

The northeast corner is an open field.

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE

DATE

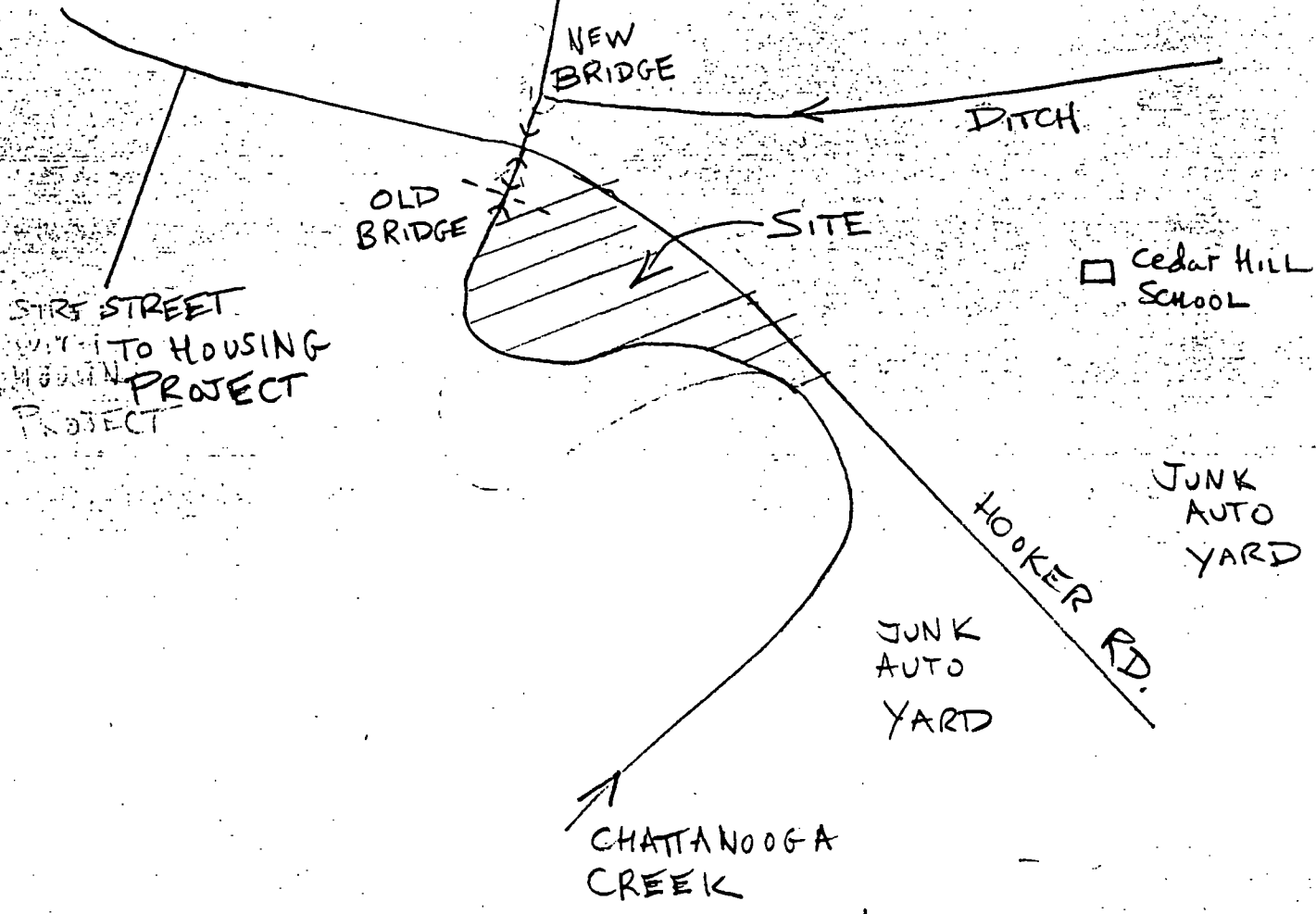
F.D. Miller  
10 Feb 88



□ CHURCH  
□ HOUSE

CHATT.  
GLASS  
DUMP  
TND 980844334

NRS 331050038  
Lilly Hall Site (DSWM)  
Field



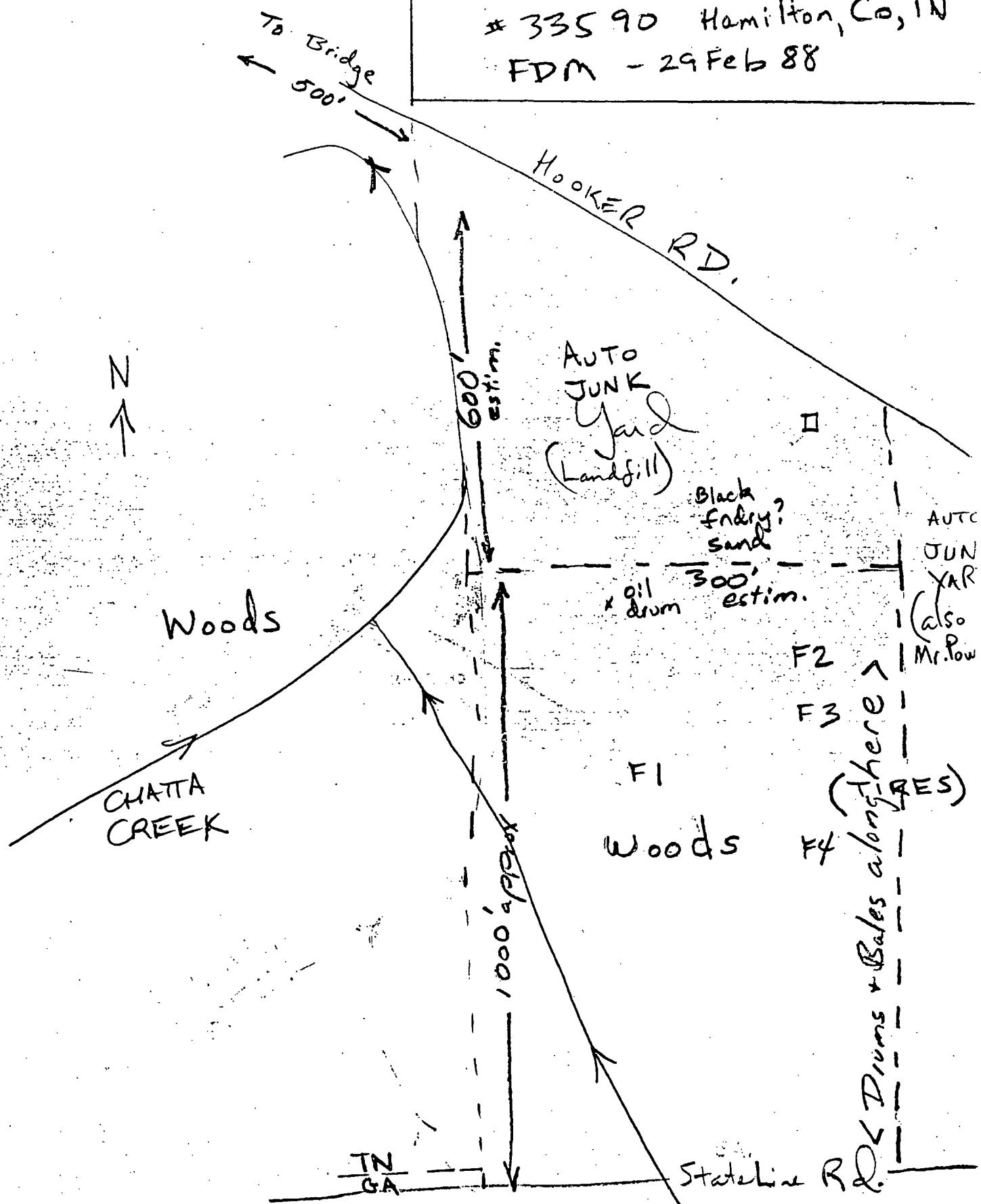
SITE SKETCH.  
HOOKER RD. BRIDGE DUM.  
TND 980844229  
CHATTANOOGA, HAMILTON CT  
1" = 100 yds approx.



Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. 2

Hooker Rd. Bridge Dump  
# 335 90 Hamilton, Co, TN  
FDM - 29 Feb 88



\* F = sample no.

(106 NE) Ft. Deloth. notation

DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT - SUPERFUND SECTION  
SOUTHEAST Tennessee Divisions  
Trip Report

OWNER/FACILITY Hooker Road Bridge Dump  
TYPE FACILITY Abandoned drums ACCT. # 33590  
COUNTY Hamilton CITY Chattanooga DATE 24-Feb.-88

PURPOSE OF VISIT To pinpoint the site with Phil Stewart and determine  
where the drums, bales, and other wastes were.

INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED Mr. Willie Powell - Owner

OTHER DSWM PERSONNEL PRESENT Tony Damiano

WEATHER CONDITIONS 45°F, sunny, rain the day before

SAMPLES COLLECTED

YES

NO

X

PHOTOS TAKEN

YES

X 2 frames

NO

COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION: FDM scheduled this trip in advance and Mr.  
Powell had been notified about our purpose.

The 3 IN-DH&E men arrived at 2:15 p.m. and we all met Mr. Powell. The fence  
at the entrance on Hooker Road is still there, and the gate is open 6 days  
a week, during the day when an attendant is on duty.

FDM talked with Mr. Powell and explored the yard where the junk cars are.

For the hour we were there, Tony and P. Stewart explored the wooded area  
below the landfill and to the south. They reported finding many bales of  
carpet backing/scraps and several drums, some disintegrated.

The drums had solid and semi-solid material in them. There were no labels  
on the drums. Mr. Powell was told to leave the drums as they are and we  
would return to sample.

Some black material, suspected to be foundry sand, was seen in the auto yard.  
The yard had been filled in over the years: about 7 feet high at the south

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

end and tapering down to the road. Chattanooga Creek flows along the west side of the auto yard.

See the Trip Report dated 25 Feb. 88 for the Site Sketch.

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 3

U . S . E P A R E G I O N I V

# SDMS

## Unscannable Material Target Sheet

DocID: 10511614 Site ID: TN D980844225

Site Name: Hooker Road Bridge Dump

### Nature of Material:

Map: \_\_\_\_\_

Computer Disks: \_\_\_\_\_

Photos: ✓ \_\_\_\_\_

CD-ROM: \_\_\_\_\_

Blueprints: \_\_\_\_\_

Oversized Report: \_\_\_\_\_

Slides: \_\_\_\_\_

Log Book: \_\_\_\_\_

Other (describe): Site Photos

Amount of material: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*Please contact the appropriate Records Center to view the material.\***

FT. DRUESBURY

Site No. TND-78084422.9

Ref. No. 8

TO: The Hooker Road Bridge File #33590  
FROM: Anthony P. Damiano  
DATE: December 29, 1987

SUBJECT: File search to obtain more data and to confirm existing data on the Hooker Road Bridge Dump.

A reference to photographs taken during a site inspection was made in a letter from Jack McCormick to Wayne McCoy (Resource Consultants) on June 24, 1976. The photographs can be found in the Division of Water Quality on the third floor in the SERO office. The photographs are in tray XVI, pictures 35 - 42. The photographs mainly show the synthetic fiber waste, but show no drums. The photographs also show some of the construction debris that was dumped on the site. *slides*

A reference to samples taken during a site inspection was made in the same June 24, 1976 letter. No record of the samples could be found in the Division of Water Pollution's files. The type and quantity of waste alleged to have been dumped at the Hooker Road Bridge Dump is still for the most part unsubstantiated.



Site No.

TND 980844229

Ref. No.

9

By: Hubert C  
Boh P

FROM	TO	DATE

TO: Ferman Miller, Division of Superfund, Chattanooga

SUBJECT: Information Concerning Wells in the Chattanooga Area

1. Uniform Rental Services Inc. has one or more wells at its plant on Tennessee Avenue. Specific details are not known.
2. Velsicol Chemical Corporation has several monitoring wells at "Residue hill." *ck file for no. active inactive*
3. Southern Wood Piedmont Company at 400 East 33rd Street has at least sixteen monitoring wells of shallow depth.
4. Chattanooga Glass Company has a well at its plant facility at 401 West 45th Street. According to company officials it was drilled by Bacon Well Drilling Company in 1982 and it is approximately 325 feet deep. The well water, which is used for industrial purposes only, is reportedly of good quality and quantity.
5. Southern Cellulose Products Inc. has two wells located on 38th Street just east of Chattanooga Creek. According to company officials, the two wells were drilled in 1976 by Miller Drilling Company and are approximately 150 feet deep. Only one of the wells is currently in use. The other well is auxilliary. The water withdrawn is used for processing purposes only and the water quality and quantity are reportedly good.
6. Tennessee Truck Parts Company at 400 East Main St. has a well that is reportedly used for industrial purposes only. It is 145 feet deep and was completed in 1979.
7. Will-Wear Hosiery has a well located at or near its 2000 Stuart Street plant location. The well is reportedly 1,301 feet deep and is used for industrial processes only.
8. Chattanooga State College at 4501 Amnicola Highway has a 512 foot deep well that is used to supply water to the campus water fountain.

[illegible]

9. Wheland Foundry at 2800 South Broad Street has a 61 foot deep well that is used for monitoring purposes.
10. Ledco Inc. at 3535 St. Elmo Avenue has a 250 foot deep well that provides water for the company's heat pump.
11. Gateway Hosiery Mills at 1220 East Main Street reportedly has a well that is used to provide processing water for its operations. The well is of unknown depth but is reportedly contaminated with perchloroethylene, benzene and a number of other organic chemicals at the ppm level. The well was reportedly drilled by Miller Drilling Company.
12. Alco Chemical Corporation at 909 Miller Avenue has a 600 foot deep well that provides water for industrial uses at the plant.
13. A well located at 1400 Citico Avenue, belonging to Robert Nabors, is reportedly 343 feet deep and was drilled earlier this year. It is not being used at this time.
14. A well has recently been completed for a car wash that is being built near the intersection of Wilcox Blvd. and Chamberlain Avenue. Its depth is not known but it was reportedly drilled by Miller Drilling Company. In progress OK Nov 16, 87

The wells are listed 1-14 on the enclosed location map. Well log information concerning some of the wells is also enclosed.

CJS/tdm

Enclosures

cc: Robert Powell, Division of Superfund, Nashville



## COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN TENNESSEE 032497

PAGE 19

## MAILING NAME

## SOURCE NAME

LAT

LONG

RIVER  
MILEAVERAGE  
PROD. (SPD)POPULATION  
SERVEDTELEPHONE  
NUMBER0000474 MORRISTOWN WATER DEPT  
P O BOX 567  
MORRISTOWN

37814 CHEROKEE LAKE

036-15-39 083-17-08 075.58003.5

005,796,000

029,747

615-586-4121

HAYLEY SPRING

036-13-28 083-17-47 075.58003.5

WELLS

036-13-34 083-17-44 075.58003.5

0000476 RIVE'S TRAILER COURT

1590 ELLER RD.  
MORRISTOWN

37814 WELL

036-19-19 083-20-32

000,000,000

010,378

615-581-5401

0000598 RUSSELLVILLE WHITESBURG U D

P.O. BOX 127  
RUSSELLVILLE

37860 MORRISTOWN WATE

036-15-41 083-17-10

000,539,000

003,263

615-586-2232

0000650 SOUTH MORRISTOWN-WITT UTIL DIS

P O BOX 237  
MORRISTOWN

37814 MORRISTOWN WATE

036-15-41 083-17-10

000,160,000

002,114

615-591-4895

## HAMILTON

0000169 DAISY-SODDY-FALLING WATER U.D.

P.O. BOX 575  
SODDY-DAISY

37373 SODDY CK EHR

035-16-55 085-09-17 004.2

000,892,000

003,163

615-332-2427

SODDY WELL #1

035-16-58 085-09-14 004.2

FALL WAT WELL#2

035-11-43 085-15-53 004.2

0000219 EASTSIDE UTILITY DISTRICT

P O BOX 22037  
CHATTANOOGA

37422 WELL

035-07-59 085-04-57

000,349,000

003,964

615-892-2990

TN-AMERICAN

035-03-15 085-17-19

0000303 HIXSON UTILITY DISTRICT

5325 AUSTIN ROAD  
HIXSON

37343 CAVE SPRINGS

035-11-47 085-13-55

003,167,000

013,631

615-877-3513

0000168 MOWBRAY MOUNTAIN UTILITY DIST

1121 MONTLAKE RD.  
SODDY-DAISY

37379 DAISY SODDY UD

035-14-25 085-12-51

000,976,000

011,008

615-332-4581

0000605 SALE CREEK UTILITY DISTRICT

P O BOX 557  
SALE CREEK

37373 2 WELLS

035-22-39 085-05-34

000,204,000

010,978

615-332-1646

## COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN TENNESSEE 032497

PAGE 19

MAILING NAME		SOURCE NAME		LAT	LONG	RIVER MILE	AVERAGE PROD. (GPD)	POPULATION SERVED	TELEPHONE NUMBER
0000613	SAVANNAH VALLEY U. D. 7304 SMITH ROAD COLTEWAH	37363 WELL #1		035-14-27	085-00-40		000,748,000	015,425	615-344-8440
		WELL #2		035-14-22	085-00-38				
0000634	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN WATER SYSTEM 733 RIDGEWAY AVE. SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	37377 TENN AMERICAN		035-03-15	085-17-19		030,895,000	015,583	615-895-2177
0000107	TENN-AMERICAN WATER CO. 1101 BROAD STREET CHATTANOOGA	37402 TENN RIVER		035-03-15	085-17-19	465.3	036,810,000	175,142	615-756-5811
0000037	UNION FORK-BAKEWELL U.D. RETRO HUGHES ROAD BAKEWELL	37304 2 WELLS		035-20-53	085-07-44		030,192,000	011,756	615-332-9733
0000635	WALDEN RIDGE UTILITY DISTRICT 2112 TAFT HIGHWAY SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	37377 TWO WELLS		035-11-26	085-16-03		000,466,030	015,096	615-886-2683
0000776	WHITE OAK MOUNTAIN WATER ASSOC DRAYER U COLLEGEDALE	37315 EASTSIDE U. D.		-	-	-	030,005,800	010,095	619-395-2208
HANCOCK									
0000640	SPEEDVILLE U D PO BOX 255 SPEEDVILLE	37869 CHARLIE GREEN S		036-30-20	083-10-40		000000 000,240,000	011,470	615-733-4382
		BRIER CREEK TRI		036-30-49	083-15-31		000000		
HARDEMAN									
0000063	BOLIVAR WATER SYSTEM 115 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET BOLIVAR	38009 WELL		035-15-20	089-59-55		001,312,000	017,925	901-658-2553
0000452	CROFT UTILITIES COMPANY 2169 BRANDEMERE DRIVE GERMANTOWN	38138 WELL		035-02-35	089-59-40		030,010,000	010,393	901-755-0864
0000267	GRAND JUNCTION WATER DEPT P.O. BOX 25, CITY HALL GRAND JUNCTION	38039 2 WELLS		035-03-00	089-11-00		030,213,000	011,032	901-754-2971
0000451	GRAND VALLEY LAKES WATER SYSTE P.O. BOX 11314, 175 TILMAN BLD MEMPHIS	38111 WELL		035-08-30	089-03-30		030,013,900	010,330	901-375-8413
0000312	HORNSBY WATER DEPT P.O. BOX 40 HORNSBY	38044 BOLIVAR		035-15-20	089-59-55		000,062,000	010,799	901-658-2300

Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. //

WILL

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# Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System

## A Users Manual (HW-10)

Originally Published in  
the July 16, 1982, *Federal Register*

United States  
Environmental Protection  
Agency

1984



Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 12

MIN

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM	TO	DATE
SIU	<i>file</i>	

GSC/djk

[illegible]

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 13

12-20-85



# TENNESSEE WILDLIFE RESOURCES AGENCY

ELLINGTON AGRICULTURAL CENTER  
P. O. BOX 40747  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37204

December 19, 1985

Mr. Gordon Caruthers  
Solid Waste Management Division  
Department of Health & Environment  
701 Broadway  
Nashville, TN 37219

Dear Gordon:

In response to your call of December 19, I am happy to enclose descriptions of critical wildlife habitat of Tennessee, as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

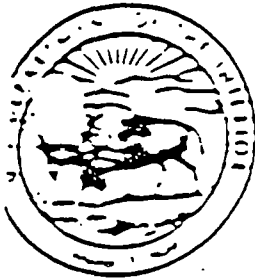
Please advise if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

TENNESSEE WILDLIFE RESOURCES AGENCY

Robert M. Hatcher, Coordinator  
Nongame/Endangered Species

RME/ch  
enc.



# ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

JULY 20, 1984

50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12

Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 14

# **soil survey of Hamilton County, Tennessee**

**United States Department of Agriculture  
Soil Conservation Service  
in cooperation with  
Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station**

Site No. TND 9808 44229


Ref. No. 10



## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: September 29, 1978

TO: Water Quality Control Files

FROM: Phil Stewart 

SUBJECT: Waste Materials Dump, Hooker Road,  
Chattanooga, Hamilton County

JGM 9/30  
JGM 10/2  
LP 10/11  
DIS 10/31  
WHM 11/5  
TPI 10/30  
TPLO 11/13  
AZF 11/21  
XDS 12/1

FROM	TO	DATE
Courtney [Signature]		

File,  
Hamilton County ~~1978~~  
Complaints 1978  
cc: Chattanooga and Ham. Non  
County Dumps, ILW 1978  
(Hamilton)

On September 13, 1978 Roy Warren told Jack McCormick about an alleged "chemical dump" on Hooker Road behind Bodine's Auto Parts in Chattanooga. Warren stated that the dump had burned about three weeks earlier and that the Chattanooga Fire Department had responded to the fire. Warren reported that there were barrels of waste chemicals on the site. On September 20, 1978 at Jack McCormick's request, I visited the dump site which is located south of Hooker Road on the banks of McFarland Springs Branch and Chattanooga Creek and is west of the Bodine automobile scrap yard. 800 ft S of HRBS  
Told WC

(This dump site is the same that was visited by Jack McCormick and Phil Stewart on June 16, 1976 in the aftermath of the Dy-Therm Chemical warehouse fire that occurred on April 10, 1976 at 20th and Broad Streets, Chattanooga. Bunky Wright with the City of Chattanooga had located what appeared to be some of the fire debris which included unknown chemicals that had been dumped at the Hooker Road site. Since the chemicals handled by the Dy-Therm Chemical Company were similar to chemicals processed by the Lutex Chemical Company (also causing problems at that period of time), we were very interested in the dump and its contents. During our investigation it was noted that a large amount of baled synthetic fiber wastes had been dumped in the woods at the site and probably numbered in the hundreds. The bales were very large, measuring approximately 3' by 4' by 4 feet, but, other than being unsightly, they did not appear to be creating a water pollution hazard or potential. The dump site in general was being used by persons disposing of construction materials, miscellaneous industrial scrap, household debris and garbage. Other than two or three drums of chemicals from the Dy-Therm fire, no other drums were noted at the site at that time.)

On arriving at the site on September 20, 1978, I discovered that the access to the dump site had been sealed off by an eight foot high chain link fence and gate along Hooker Road. I determined from the people at Bodine's Auto Parts that the owner of the dump site property was a Mr. Willy Powell who operates an auto parts yard a block south on Hooker Road. Mr. Powell was visited at his business establishment and permission to enter the dump site was requested. Mr. Powell first was reluctant when he was told the nature of my visit, and he stated that he knew nothing of any drums of chemicals ever being stored on his property. However, he did

[illegible]

Office Memorandum  
September 29, 1978  
Page Two

state that the bales of fiber wastes which were located there had burned earlier as the result of someone setting fire to the material. Mr. Powell indicated that he had been trying to get the party originally responsible for dumping the bales to remove them from his property, but the fire seemed to have solved that problem. Mr. Powell finally gave me the key to the chain link fence gate, and told me to make a "full investigation" and report back to him if I found any chemicals dumped or stored on his property. \*

After entering the dump site I was able to confirm that almost all of the old bales had been destroyed in the fire with only a charcoal like residue remaining. Also, only 4 to 5 burned out fifty-five gallon steel drums were apparently consumed by the fire. The fire had been quite extensive and had done a rather good job of cleaning up the unsightly mess that Jack McCormick and I had observed earlier.

It was noted that Mr. Powell is currently allowing Callahan Construction Company to dump what appears to be a very light soot or dust on the property. The dust appears to be similar in nature to the material which is collected in electrostatic precipitators on foundry cupola exhausts. Powell indicated that Callahan Construction was also dumping waste construction materials on the site, and that from time to time a bulldozer is brought in to level off the piles of dust and construction debris. It does not appear that the stack dust is washing into the adjacent creeks at this time, however, this situation will only remain stable as long as material is not dumped any closer to the creek bank than it is presently being placed. Nonetheless, my investigation showed that this site is actually more secure from a illegal dumping than it was two years ago, and that it does not appear to be used as a chemical dump at this time. There remains, however, the open dump across Hooker Road from Mr. Powell's property and it is still accessible to the general public. That dump is also on the banks of Chattanooga Creek, and it probably receives wastes from the Chattanooga industrial area that once were dumped on Mr. Powell's property.

PLS/dfp

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 16

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

**SUBJECT:** Dy-Therm Chemical Company Fire Debris Disposal

JRM 6/30  
JGM 7/1  
LP 7/2  
PLS 7/1  
RDL 7/6  
JDH 7/7  
CAS 7/8  
AZF 7/10  
KDS 7/13

FROM	TO	DATE

McCormick to  
stigation which  
ces concerning  
the Dy-Therm  
Wright relayed

On June 24, 1976 Mr. Gene Wright called Jack McCormick to relay information on different aspects of the investigation which the City is conducting to determine the circumstances concerning the disposal of the fire debris and chemicals from the Dy-Therm fire of April 10, 1976. The information that Mr. Wright relayed came from three different sources:

1. Jerry Evans with the City Arson Squad had talked to Mr. Cuzzort with Lyons Wrecking Company and had learned that Lyons began tearing down the fire damaged Dy-Therm building about April 19, 1976. Hauling of the debris was started on April 24 or 25 and was finished May 7 or 8. Mr. Cuzzort said that the debris were taken to the 28th Street landfill. Mrs. Joe Torre has also told Jerry Evans that Joe Torre dumped all of the drums of fire damaged chemicals that he received from Lyons Wrecking Company at the Hooker Road Dump Site and then took the drums to a metal salvaging company.
2. Mr. Edgmon at Richelson Iron and Steel Company (a scrap metal dealer) said that 3,000 lbs. of drums were sold to Richelson Iron and Metal by Joe Torre on May 5, 6, and 11. Mr. Torre sold 980 lbs. on May 5; 1,400 lbs. on May 6 and 640 lbs., on May 11. Mr. Edgmon said that some of the drums had a strong odor of moth balls.
3. The City of Chattanooga landfill records for the 28th Street Dump indicate that Lyons Wrecking Company hauled 136 cu. yards of fire debris to the site on May 3 and 32 cu. yards of fire debris on May 4.

The above information seems to indicate that Joe Torre did receive the drums of chemicals which contained aromatic chemicals from Lyons Wrecking Company, and that he drained the drums at the Hooker Road Dump and later sold the empty drums to Richelson Iron and Steel. However, the number of pounds of used drums bought from

FROM	DATE

[illegible]

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

**TO:** The Water Quality Control Files  
**FROM:** Philip Stewart  
**SUBJECT:** Dy-Therm Chemical Company Fire Debris Disposal

Page 2

Richelson Iron and Steel on May 5, 6, and 11 would indicate that something close to one hundred drums were received and this amount of drums is more than Lyons Wrecking had indicated previously that Joe Torre received from Lyons. However, Mr. Edgmon's remark that the drums contained a strong odor of mothballs indicates that at least some of the drums Mr. Torre sold Richelson Iron could have come from the Dy-Therm fire. Also the information received indicates that the fire debris from the Dy-Therm fire was disposed of in some manner several weeks prior to the incidents surrounding the South Chickamauga Creek fish kill of the week of May 24.

Mr. Wright said that he was going to continue to try to contact Joe Torre himself to determine certain whether Mr. Torre did dump all of the chemicals he received from Lyons Wrecking at the Hooker Road Site. Mr. Wright said that this may be difficult since Mr. Torre is no longer answering his telephone in apparent apprehension of his involvement in this affair.

Phil Stewart

PLS/jdb

cc: D.W.Q.C., (N.A.S.A.) c/o Wilton Burnette and Elmo Lunn

[illegible]

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 17 5

**OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE**

TO: The Files

**SUBJECT:** Dy-Therm Chemical Company Investigation

ORM 6/29  
JGM 6/29  
LP 7/2  
PLS 7/5  
RDL 7/7  
JDH 7/9  
CAS 7/12  
AZF 7/20  
KDS 7/14  
WFS 7-15

FROM	TO	DATE
		File
		Hamilton
		Compton
		1976
		cc: Lutex

Chemical  
I W 244  
Ham: Hor

CC: 1146-5722

Chem: Od

I W. 24  
Hamilt

cc: WQC  
Nash

% EMBL

Charles A.

10. Matthew

Wm. H. H. C.

Dumps

7946

From: Bob

June 16, 1976, V. Wayne McCoy with Resource Consultants called to report evidence which he believed might add credibility to Lutex Chemical's claim that they could not have possibly discharged the quantity of aromatics into the City Sewer which would have been necessary to produce the high concentrations of biphenyl and naphthalenes in South Chickamauga Creek and the Brainerd Sewage treatment plant during the recent crises. McCoy stated that:

1. Lyons Wrecking Service, 4615 Maria Street, was contracted by Dy-Therm Chemical Company to remove and dispose debris from the Dy-Therm fire which occurred on April 10, 1976. The debris consisted of a couple of truck loads of charred building material and sand which was used to absorb spilled chemicals. Also, twenty (20) fifty-five gallon drums (9,000 lbs.) of dye carrier were involved.
2. Lyons Wrecking took the debris and carrier to the Summit Landfill. The Summit Landfill employees refused to allow the drums or carrier in the landfill (I am not certain whether the debris was accepted).
3. Lyons then subcontracted Mr. Joe Torre, Roy Road, to dispose of the carrier.
4. Mr. Torre says that on the weekend prior to the fish kill (the actual police report says "sometime around May 10th through 15th"), he took the drums back to the Summit Landfill and they were accepted. Mr. Torre says he does not remember the exact day.

FROM	DATE

TO	
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99	100



## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

June 25, 1976

**FROM:** Philip L. Stewart and Jack R. McCormick

**SUBJECT:** Dy-Therm Chemical Company Investigation

Page Two:

5. The landfill employees say that Mr. Torre did not bring the carrier back to the landfill.
6. The above information was gained from Mr. Jerry Evans with Commissioner Roberts. Mr. Evans is with the Arson Squad which cannot take the matter any further, since it is a civil matter.

Mr. McCoy feels that the Division of Water Quality Control should further investigate to resolve the contradiction concerning the disposal of the 20 drums of dye carrier since criminal action under the Water Quality Control Act may have been committed if the carrier was dumped in the State waters by Mr. Torre. Mr. McCoy was told that the matter would be discussed with Jack McCormick.

At 2:15 p.m., on June 16th, "Bunky" Wright with the City of Chattanooga called to report that he had found where he thought the 20 missing drums of chemical from Dy-Therm had been dumped. Joe Torre had blurted out to him over the phone that he had dumped them down by Hooker Road. Wright had gone out first on June 16 to search for the dump site. He found nothing along South Chickamauga Creek. He had, however, found where he thought the drums were dumped in an illegal dump just off Hooker Road 50 to 75 yards from Chattanooga Creek. One drum half full of solid naphthalene was still present. He had samples of the naphthalene and the soaked rubbish.

Jack McCormick and Philip Stewart went with Wright to the site at about 3:00 p.m. on the same date. The smell at the dump site was very similar to the Lutex-type smell. Small pools of liquid and large stains were present in roughly a 25 x 25 foot area. Some of the liquid was the white surfactant while some was the solvent type material which had partially dissolved pieces of asphalt in the area. Samples and pictures were taken. This is a bad dump which is undoubtedly polluting Chattanooga Creek -- not even considering the Dy-Therm Chemicals. Action by Solid Waste Management Division will be sought.

-We then, after checking a few more dump sites in the area, went to the site of the Dy-Therm fire. Still on site were 51 drums (55 gallon capacity) containing various amounts of the textile type chemicals --

[illegible][illegible]



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
 OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

**DATE:**

June 25, 1976

**TO:**

## The Files

**FROM:**

Philip L. Stewart and Jack R. McCormick

**SUBJECT:**

Dy-Therm Chemical Company Investigation

Page Three:

smelling very much like Lutex. The chemicals were (by smell) the mixed dye carrier, the mixed surfactant, isopropyl alcohol and methyl benzoate. None of the drums had labels, except for the company name; Textile Light Chemicals, Inc., P. O. Box 271, Gallaher Road, Dalton, Georgia 30720 (404-226-7133). Inquiry will be made as to what will be done with these remaining chemicals.

Jack R. McCormick

JRM:PLS:sks

FROM	DATE

[illegible]

## EXPERIMENTAL

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEALTH - 1

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 18

MM

## TENNESSEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## COMPLAINT FORM

(HOOKER RD BRIDGE DUMP)

FDM-12 Feb 88

Complainant Name Steve Kelley Tel. No. 615/757-5182  
5464  
 Address City of Chatt. City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_  
 Received By Guy Moose Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Complaintee Willie Powell Address 4900 Hooker Rd  
 Directions \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Complaint Demo. / household garbage dump site

Oral X

Written \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Annette

Investigation - Findings and Action Taken 5-30-86 - Wayne Ewert & Guy Moose visited the site and spoke with Arnett Goins, assistant to Mr. Powell. She stated that Mr. Powell was out for the moment. I left message for him to call me to set up time to meet on site. 6-13-86 - visited the site with Tim Childers - site is being graded down & waste covered. Willie Powell never showed up for our 10:00 AM appointment. June 16, 1986 - site cleaned up & covered.

Signature Guy M. Moose Date 6-18-1986

May 5-10' deep?; 2 1/2 - 3 acres? 7/88  
Moose

**ALEX'S  
USED FOREIGN CAR PARTS**

4900 HOOKER ROAD  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37407  
P. O. BOX 2687  
(615) 867-3348  
REASONABLE PRICES



**WILLIE'S USED CARS**

(615) 867-3348

4900 HOOKER ROAD  
P. O. BOX 2687  
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37407

Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. 19

MS

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT  
OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM	DATE

DATE: December 10, 1987  
TO: SIU Files  
FROM: Ferman D. Miller  
SUBJECT: Details of Telecon - pertinent site information

On December 8, 1987 at 10:55 a.m./p.m. Ferman D. Miller  
of TN Division of Superfund contacted/was contacted by  
S.M. Warren (1) of Hamilton Concrete Products (Retired)  
by telephone regarding Chattanooga Dumps

Details of conversation:

Following a telecon by I. Damiano to M. Warren regarding the 38th Street  
Dump, APD suggested that Mr. S.M. Warren may be a good contact for  
the history on dumps DSF is investigating. My notes were:

#33596 Old Walker (Astec), Jerome and Hamill Road

mostly foundry sand and demolition debris.

#22606 Howard High, South Market Street: foundry sand

and construction by Dave Brown

#33622 Chattanooga Glass, Near Hooker Road Bridge:

Waste glass and process sand

#33586 Mid-State Materials-East, Wilson Road:

No knowledge

- 1) Telephone 820-1129, address 1509 Chickamauga Trail, Lookout Mtn, GA 30750. S. M. Warren is the father of Michael. Michael is S. M.'s agent regarding the 38th Street Dump. SMW is the owner of the 38th Street Dump.

- #33590 Hooker Road Bridge: Never authorized, individual dumping - not companies.
- #33626 Morgan Street, between Chattanooga Creek and Morgan-extended: Did not remember but probably construction rubble and foundry sand. Mentioned another active dump on 32nd Street near the Crawley Company.
- #33601 38th Street: Began using in the early 50's. Initially, fill from the City, then waste concrete. 15' deep over 10 years
- #33540 Montague Park, East 23rd Street: City Fill, Solids, not garbage.
- #33605 Farmers Market, East 11th Street: Foundry sand and cinders. Contamination may be from the old Gas Company which used coal as a feedstock.

Misc. Comments:

1. Around 1960, Hugh Thatcher, while building a Pure Oil Station at Main and Broad, struck old coke bottles at 20' depth.
2. From Rossville Blvd to Cleo going east, and 35th to the I-24, extensive fill from demo debris.
3. Waste foundry sand was used widely as a base to put concrete floors on.
4. A public dump will be needed when the current one on 38th St. is closed. The Mayor (Gene Roberts) did not show any interest in this when questioned in the past.
5. There must be a large turnover of groundwater in Chattanooga because of the large usage.  
 Southern Cellulose 4M gpd      M=Million  
 Rossville Yarns (SCT)      Standard-Coosa Thatcher  
 Dixie Yarns



Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 20 3



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: February 16, 1988  
 TO: SIU Files  
 FROM: F. D. Miller  
 SUBJECT: Details of Telecon - pertinent site information

FROM	DATE

On February 16, 1988 at 10:10 a.m. p.m. F. D. Miller  
 of TN Division of Superfund contacted was contacted by  
 Ms. Annette Goins of Alex's Used Foreign Car Parts  
 by telephone regarding Hooker Road Bridge Dump.

Details of conversation:

I called for Willie Powell, who operates/owns a used car lot at the same  
 location as the foreign car parts business. Mr. Powell was also the owner  
 of this ERRIS list site in 1976 when the alleged chemical dumping occurred  
 and during the fire in 1978.

Both incidents were investigated by the Division of Water Quality Control.  
 Mr. Powell's lot was last inspected in 1986 by the Division of Solid Waste  
 Management.

Ms. Goins will have Mr. Powell return my call on February 22, when he  
 returns. I shall request his permission to enter and inspect the site,  
 to include taking photographs, but not samples at this time.

tele: 867-3348

*I called him 114m, 22 Feb. He has poor health  
 but is cooperative. Tentative Wed 2/24, 2pm.  
 Call in Am. See pad. 42m Leave 1:30  
 Told Phil Monday*

Misc. Comments:

1. There is not a hostile dog on-site
2. The locked gate and fence remain.
3. Ms. Goins has worked there since 1962 and she said there was no chemical dumping. Same debris had been covered by dirt or stone.
4. The cotton cloth scraps supposedly were left by Mr. Hughes and burned by a local boy. The flames were 50 feet high.
5. She was quick to point out the other dump across Hooker Road and the roadside dumping that persists.

Site No. TND 9808 44229

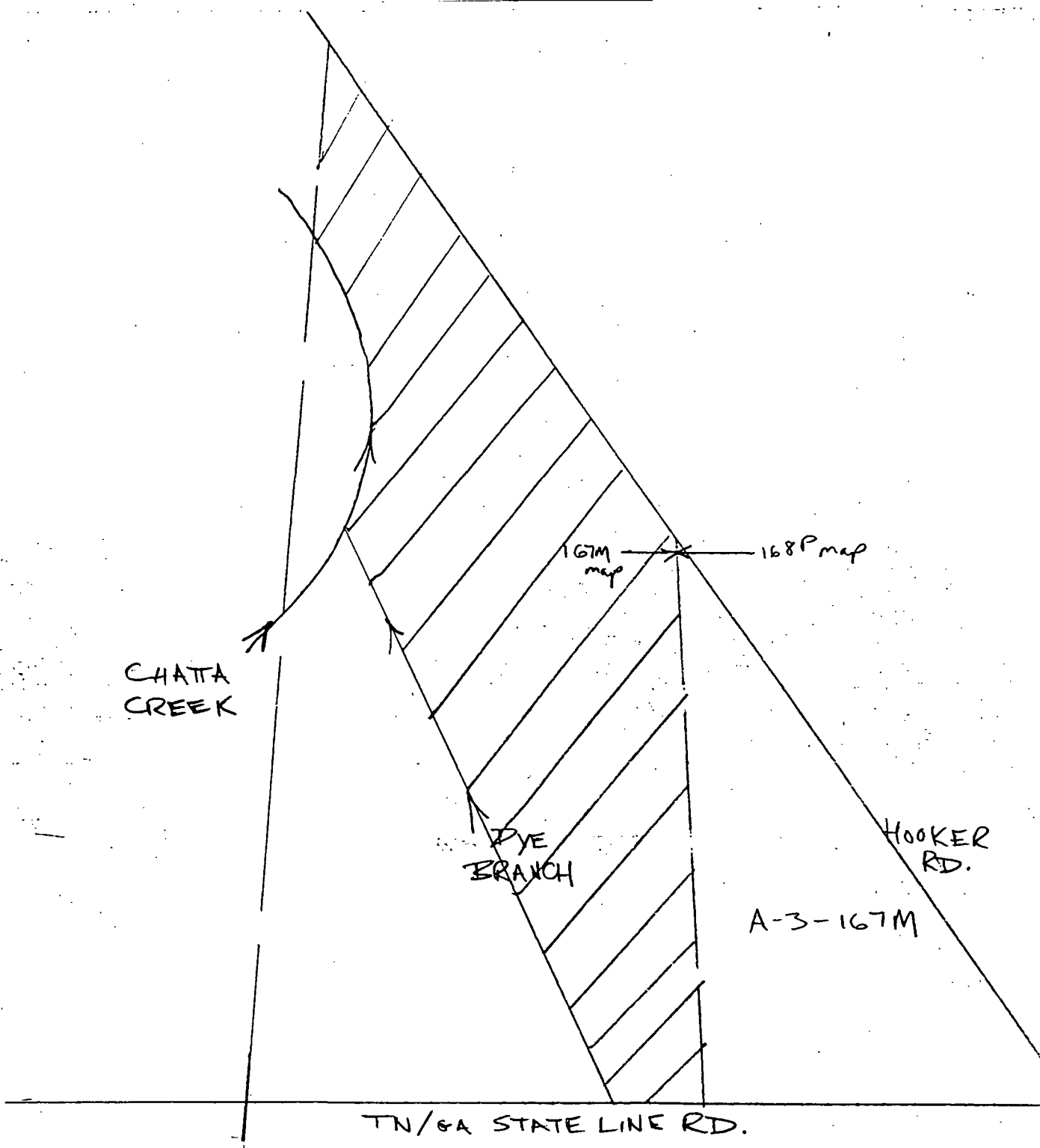
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## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM	TO	DATE

Attachment

[illegible]



Site investigated is shown as ///

Composite of 2 Assessor's Office  
Maps - Hamilton Co, TN  
HOOKER RD, BRIDGE DUMP  
File #33590  
No Scale  
FDM 2 Mar 88

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 3

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM	TO	DATE
RLP	FDM	

DATE: April 13, 1988

TO: The Hooker Road Bridge Dump File Site # 33-590

FROM: Robert L. Powell, TDSF Geologist

SUBJECT: Geological Assessment of the Hooker Road Bridge Dump Site

LOCATION

The Hooker Road Bridge Dump is located in the Alton Park section of Chattanooga just north of the Tennessee-Georgia line. The site is bordered on the north and east by Hooker Road and on the west by Chattanooga Creek and a small tributary that runs in a north-south direction from down in Georgia. (See reference #1)

## TOPOGRAPHY

The site lies in a valley of low relief between two prominent ridges known as Hawkins Ridge (to the west) and Missionary Ridge (to the east). Relief in the site vicinity is approximately 20 feet or less as the floodplain is very flat-lying along this section of Chattanooga Creek. (see Reference #1)

# GEOLOGY

The site is underlain by a group of rocks known as the Ordovician-Cambrian Knox Group, Undifferentiated. This group is described as a dolomite and minor limestone, very siliceous, light- to dark-gray, fine- to coarse-grained, thin- to thick-bedded, and weathers to a cherty rubble.

The thickness is considered to be approximately 2600 feet thick. The Knox in the immediate vicinity of the site is mapped as a long narrow outcrop striking in a north-south direction that is controlled by thrust faults. Since relief is low formation boundaries are not as distinguishable and hence the area is mapped as a group.

A major thrust fault known as the Chattanooga Fault lies approximately 1200 feet to the west of the site. This fault trends in a north-south direction and semiparallel to other major thrust faults in East Tennessee. To the east the next major fault is the Missionary Ridge Fault which lies approximately 1.5 miles away. However, the area is complex and it is possible that less prominent thrusts are between this region the control of which is not well understood at present. (see reference #2)

## HYDROLOGY; SURFACE

The site is drained by a small unnamed tributary which borders the site on the west. This tributary flows north-northwest and empties into the Chattanooga Creek. Chattanooga Creek which also borders a portion of the

[illegible]

site on the west meanders north and west and ultimately empties into the Tennessee River in the Moccasin Bend area a few miles northwest of the site. (see reference #3)

#### HYDROLOGY; SUBSURFACE

The prominent unconsolidated material underlying the site is alluvium. It is not known to be an important source of groundwater probably due to its thin nature. However, groundwater in units of the Knox Group can be quite substantial with yields of 100 g.p.m. or more. The availability of groundwater in these limestones and dolomites is primarily dependent on the distribution of fractures and the amount of solutionally enlarged zones. Predicting the yield of a well is difficult because the distribution of such conduits is very often erratic. (Reference #4) This is possibly due to the siliceous nature of some of the Knox units. In the vicinity of the site it is believed that water is transmitted very readily in the Knox because just to the north there is an area of obvious sinkholes. (Reference #2, p. 59 and Reference #3)

There is a list of inventoried Industrial wells in this vicinity of Chattanooga. The depths of these wells range from tens of feet to over 1300 feet deep. The value of this list is that it indicates that these limestones and dolomites yield substantial amounts of water, however, the details of these well logs is suspect and therefore not considered very reliable. (Reference #5)

#### SOILS

The prominent soil type that has been mapped in the site vicinity is known as the Tupelo Silt Loam (Tu). The Tupelo Silt Loam is a somewhat poorly drained, nearly level and gently sloping soil on stream terraces, flat slopes of ridges, and in depressions on the uplands. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The upper 8 inches is a yellowish-brown silty clay mottled in shades of brown and gray. The underlying material is a gray clay that extends to a depth of 60 inches or more.

This soil is low in organic matter and ranges from slightly acid to strongly acid throughout. The permeability is slow, and the available water capacity is moderate.

In the northeast corner of the site between Hooker Road and Chattanooga Creek there is a small section mapped as Arents, gently sloping (ArB). This map unit consists of soils that have been moved or deeply mixed by machinery. Most of this unit is a result of cutting and filling to shape the land surface. These areas therefore are primarily fill material and very heterogeneous. (Reference #6)



#### REFERENCES

1. (1982) Fort Oglethorpe, GA-TN Quadrangle Topographic Map, 106-NE.
2. Edward T. Luther (1979): Geology of Hamilton County, TN, Bulletin 79, Tennessee Division of Geology, pp. 19, 119, and geologic map section.
3. (1976) Chattanooga Quadrangle Topographic Map, 105-SE.
4. G. D. DeBucharanne and R. M. Richardson (1956): Groundwater Resources of East Tennessee, Bulletin 58, Tennessee Division of Geology, p. 186.
5. (1987) Division of Groundwater Protection Printout of South Chattanooga wells.
6. (1982) Soil Survey of Hamilton County, TN U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, P. 11, 36, and map # 65.

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 4

Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. 5

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: January 15, 1988

TO: SIU Files

FROM: Ferman Miller

SUBJECT: Details of Telecon - pertinent site information

FROM	DATE

On 14 Jan. 88 at 1:05 a.m./p.m. Bill Cooper, Exec. Dir.  
of Chattanooga Housing Authority contacted/was contacted by (returned  
Ferman D. Miller's call of TN Div. of Superfund CFR  
by telephone regarding Hooker Road Bridge #33590.

Details of conversation:

1. Ferman Miller requested permission to enter this site to do a SI. Mr. Cooper implied consent and asked for some background, which was supplied, and he requested to be informed if anything turns up.
2. No to splitting samples, if any samples are taken.
3. CHA has owned this property since the early 1960's.

[illegible]

Tele: 756-7171  
Address: 505 W. MLK Blvd.  
P.O. Box 1486  
Chattanooga, TN 37401

IT. ORU82TTH4  
REF. NO. 10000  
REF. NO. 10000

Site No. TND 980844-229.

Ref. No. Q

SURVEY OF CHATTANOOGA CREEK--MOUTH TO STATE LINE  
AQUATIC FLESH, WATER QUALITY, SEDIMENT, AND BENTHIC BIOLOGY  
WITH  
DATA PRESENTATION ON HAMILL ROAD DUMP  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

1981 and 1982

PREPARED BY:  
CHATTANOOGA BASIN OFFICE OF  
DIVISION OF WATER MANAGEMENT  
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

JUNE 1983

Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. 7-111

HOOGER RD. BRIDGE DUMP  
TND 98084429

PLANNING DISTRICT ANALYSIS

CHATTANOOGA-HAMILTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

*P.D. #2 South Center City*

Prepared by:

Chattanooga-Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission

Dale Mabee, Chairman  
Richard Abercrombie  
Arthur C. Campbell  
Ron Littlefield  
Ardena J. Garth  
Robert J. Hames  
Carolyn P. Henning  
A.L. Jackson  
Rathmell Plumlee  
Philip E. Rhodes  
Dalton Roberts, County Executive  
Gene Roberts, Mayor of Chattanooga  
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Gloria Haney, Administrative Assistant  
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\*Carol Wilmhoff, Secretary

Summer, 1987

\*Major Staff Members Assigned to Project



# TABLES AND MAPS

## TABLES

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## APPENDIX (MAPS)

Population and housing data for 1960, 1970 and 1980 were prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population projections for 1985 and subsequent years, and the land use and land area measurements, were prepared by the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission.

## PLANNING DISTRICT 2 ANALYSIS

### INTRODUCTION

#### Location

Planning District 2 is within the southwestern part of the City of Chattanooga. It is bounded:

- on the north by I-24 and Chattanooga Creek,
- on the east by the Town of East Ridge,
- on the south by the Tennessee-Georgia state line, and
- on the west by the Chattanooga city limits at the foot of Lookout Mountain.

Census Tracts 18, 19, (23) 24 and 25 are included in this district.

Locally, Census tract 18 is known as St. Elmo, Census Tract 19 is known as Alton Park, and Census Tracts (23) 24, and 25 are known as East Lake and Missionary Ridge.

#### History

The settlement in this area probably began between 1860 and 1885. An 1886 lithograph shows Broad Street, a mill, the railroad crossing Chattanooga Creek, a bridge across Chattanooga Creek in the vicinity of Alton Park Boulevard, and Rossville Boulevard.

East Lake (Census Tracts (23) 24 and 25) was annexed to the City of Chattanooga in 1925.

St. Elmo (Census Tract 18), Alton Park (Census Tract 19) and Missionary Ridge were incorporated satellite cities, but gave up their charters and were annexed to Chattanooga in 1930.

## LAND USES AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The largest single category of land use in Planning District 2 is the "vacant" category. 42.5% of this land is subject to overflow, and 32.2% is too steep for easy development, but that still leaves about 460 acres in the district that could be developed relatively easily. The next largest land use category is residential with 26.2%, followed by streets with 15.2% of the land area.

For many reasons, not the least of which was the presence of a large amount of railroad trackage, Planning District 2 contains much of Chattanooga's older industrial development. While industrial uses might seem to dominate the district, that category of land use occupies only 7.5% of the total area and 10.6% of the developed area. The foundries and coal-tar based chemical operations tend to be located in the Alton Park area, while distribution and light industry are more widely distributed.

### Trends

Throughout Planning District 2 a decrease in land devoted to single-family residential use is occurring. This can be explained somewhat by the conversion of single-family structures to two unit structures, particularly in Census Tract 18 (Saint Elmo). In Census Tracts 24 and 25 new duplex development along the base of Missionary Ridge has occurred and the decline in single-family uses is more frequently due to the conversion of single-family residential properties along Dodds Avenue to commercial use.

A moderate increase in commercial land is being experienced in all areas of the district except Saint Elmo where a slight decrease has occurred. The district is experiencing some expansion of industrial areas in Census Tracts 19, 23, and 24. However, field studies indicate that much of the existing industrial land in these areas is underutilized.

Opportunities

Roughly one third of the total acreage in Planning District 2 remains vacant. However, large areas prone to flooding make up most of this acreage. Much of the rest is difficult to develop due to steep slopes (Missionary Ridge, the ridge between St. Elmo and Alton Park, and Lookout Mountain). Still, land for development and redevelopment is available and can be utilized with effective development controls in some areas and private and public market incentives in others.

LAND USE CHANGES (ACREAGE)

Land Use	Tract 23			Tract 24		
	1985 Acres	1972 %	1985 %	1985 Acres	1972 %	1985 %
Residential	182.6	16.3	16.9	374.1	50.7	49.1
Single-Family	159.0	15.0	14.7	342.4	49.0	44.9
Duplexes	19.5	1.0	1.8	22.5	1.2	3.0
Multi-Family	2.6	.1	1.8	8.0	.3	1.0
Residential Parking	.0	-	-	.0	-	-
Trailers	.4	-	-	.0	-	-
Vacant	1.1	.2	.1	1.2	.3	.2
Industrial	85.0	7.4	7.9	25.8	3.1	3.4
Commercial	105.8	5.5	9.8	55.3	6.0	7.3
Institutional	23.0	1.6	2.1	20.9	2.0	2.7
Recreation	2.6	-	.2	10.5	1.5	1.4
Transportation Communication and Utilities	34.0	3.0	3.2	7.6	.9	1.0
Agriculture	.4	-	-	.0	-	-
Streets	154.4	13.8	14.3	162.1	21.0	21.3
Vacant	482.0	51.6	44.7	105.7	14.9	13.9
Water	9.5	.8	.9	.0	-	-
TOTAL	1,079.3	100.0	100.0	762.0	100.0	100.0

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

CENSUS TRACT	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	1980-2000 % Change
18	4,188	3,883	3,577	3,162	2,748	- 34.4
19	7,515	7,027	6,539	6,189	5,839	- 22.3
23	1,925	1,702	1,480	1,232	983	- 49.0
24	4,705	4,314	3,922	3,546	3,170	- 32.6
25	5,064	4,570	4,077	3,745	3,414	- 32.6
Total District	23,397	21,496	19,595	17,874	16,154	- 30.6
County	287,740	297,004	306,267	314,294	322,320	+ 12.01

GROSS DENSITY  
POPULATION PER ACRE

CENSUS TRACTS	1960	1970	1980
18	3.1	2.9	2.4
19	5.0	5.0	4.2
23	3.1	2.3	1.8
24	8.2	7.1	6.2
25	7.2	5.3	5.1
Total District	4.9	4.3	3.7
County	.6	.7	.8

## POPULATION

### Characteristics

The population in Planning District 2 is racially mixed with a higher percentage of minorities than the city as a whole. Generally, the East Lake area remains predominantly white, the Alton Park area is predominantly black, and Saint Elmo is mixed. Overall, the district's population has more elderly citizens and more school age children by percentage than the SMSA average. Census Tract 19's youth population is well above the average while the other tracts are more typical in that regard. All census tracts except 19 have elderly populations above the SMSA average.

The educational levels of the district's population throughout are well below the city average. Family incomes throughout the district are also well below the city and county averages. Only Census Tract 24 has a percentage of family incomes below the poverty level that fall below the city and county median. Over a third of the families in Planning District 2 are headed by single women. In Census Tract 19 single parenthood has reached crisis proportions.

### Trends

A continued decline in population is projected for all census tracts in Planning District 2. Meanwhile, the minority percentage of the total population increases. The percentage of elderly in the population is increasing in all census tracts, while the school age population is decreasing. Educational level averages are increasing in all Census Tracts except 18. Real income is falling on average in Census Tracts 18, 19 and 25, and rising in Tracts 23 and 24.

POPULATION

Tract	1960	1970	% Change	1980	% Change
18	5,372	4,948	- 7.9	4,188	- 15.4
19	8,984	8,901	- 0.9	7,515	- 15.6
23	3,292	2,429	- 26.2	1,925	- 20.7
24	6,283	5,398	- 14.1	4,705	- 12.8
25	7,161	5,304	- 25.9	5,064	- 4.5
Total District	31,092	26,980	- 13.2	23,397	- 13.3
City	130,009	119,082	- 8.4	169,565	42.4
County	237,905	254,236	6.9	287,740	13.2
SMSA	283,169	304,927	7.7	426,540	39.9

RACE

Tract	1960		1970		1980	
	% White	% Non-White	% White	% Non-White	% White	% Non-White
18	73.0	27.0	72.4	27.6	59.9	40.1
19	8.2	91.8	2.6	97.4	1.4	98.6
23	84.9	15.1	86.4	13.6	84.9	15.1
24	99.2	0.8	99.0	1.0	97.9	2.1
25	91.3	8.7	90.3	9.7	76.8	23.2
Total District	65.1	34.9	59.5	40.5	54.5	45.5
City	66.7	33.3	64.0	36.0	67.7	32.3
County	80.1	19.9	81.6	18.4	79.9	20.1
SMSA	82.4	17.6	83.8	16.2	85.4	14.6



HOUSING UNITS WITHOUT COMPLETE PLUMBING

Census Tracts	1960		1970		1980	
	Total Housing Units	% of Total W/O Plumb	Total Housing Units	% of Total W/O Plumb	Total Housing Units	% of Total W/O Plumb
18	1804	7.9	1830	1.4	1757	1.4
19	2129	22.2	2543	.5	2346	.9
23	942	29.3	837	4.8	766	.4
24	2013	17.0	1984	1.3	1988	1.4
25	2291	9.2	2064	.8	2145	.6
Total	9179	15.7	9258	1.3	9002	1.0
City	41979	19.9	43857	2.1	66583	.9
County	74377	19.5	87473	4.0	109969	1.2
SMSA	87929	21.0	103879	5.0	160615	1.9

HOUSING UNIT PROJECTIONS

Census Tract	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	% Change (1980-2000)
18	1,757	1,706	1,654	1,524	1,395	-20.6
19	2,346	2,366	2,385	2,353	2,321	- 1.1
23	766	710	653	565	477	-37.7
24	1,988	1,938	1,887	1,784	1,680	-15.5
25	2,145	2,063	1,982	1,893	1,803	-15.9
Total District	9,002	8,781	8,561	8,119	7,676	-14.7
County	109,969	120,423	130,876	139,973	149,070	35.6

Recreation Facilities

Alton Park Recreation Center

McCallie Homes Recreation Center

Emma Wheeler Recreation Center

Poss Homes Recreation Center

East Lake Courts Recreation Center

East Lake Recreation Center

East Lake Park

Cedar Hill Playground

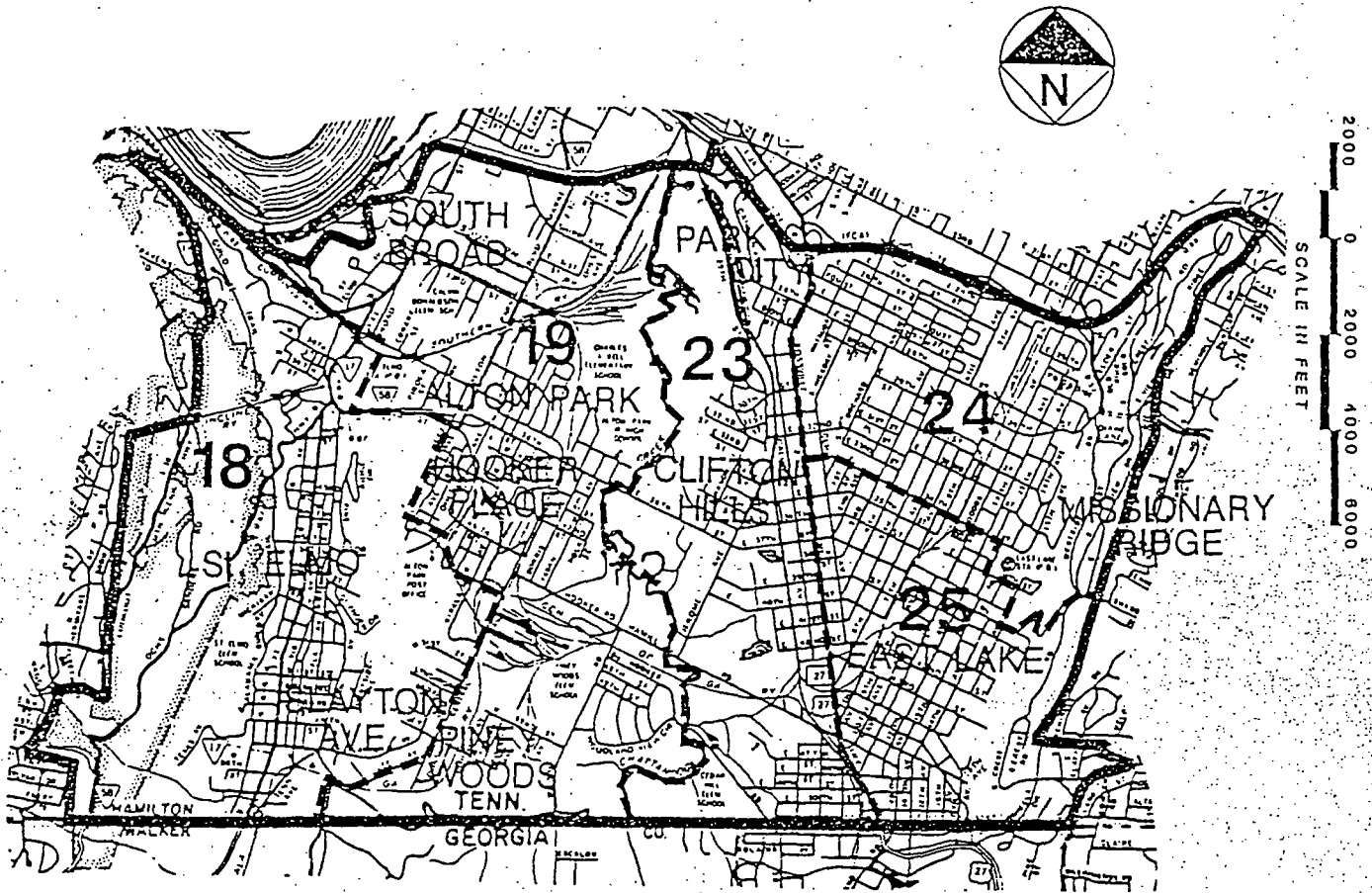
Piney Wood Playground

Park City Playground

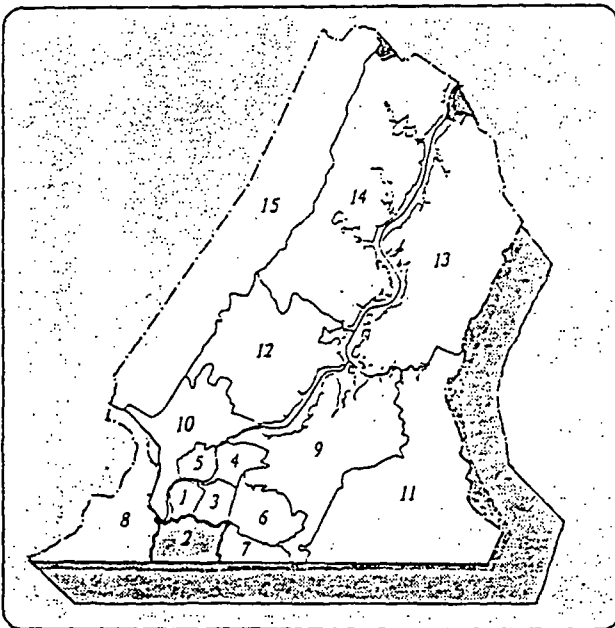
Bragg Reservation

# CENSUS TRACTS AND NEIGHBORHOODS

## PLANNING DISTRICT 2



### SOUTH CENTER CITY

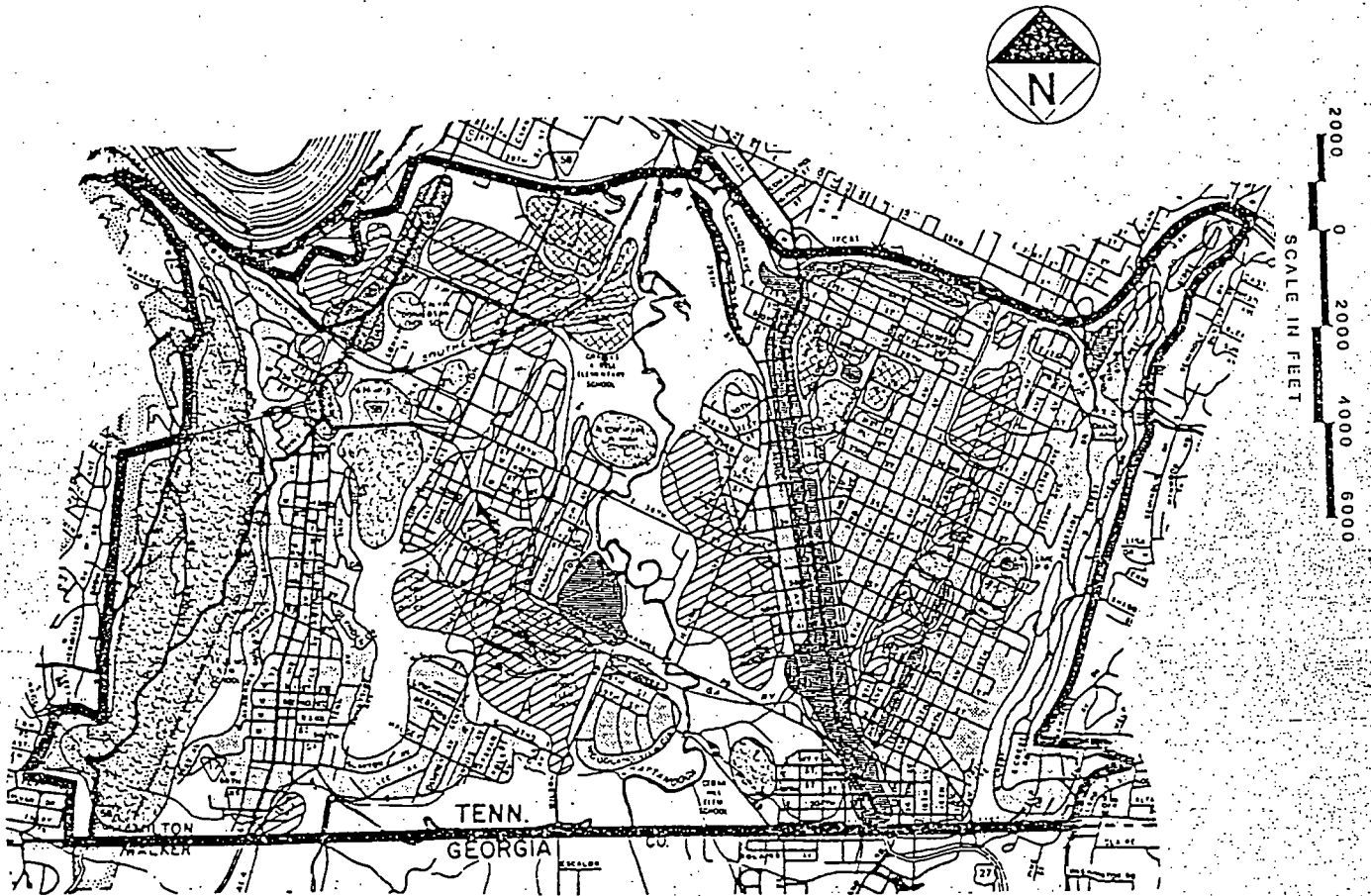


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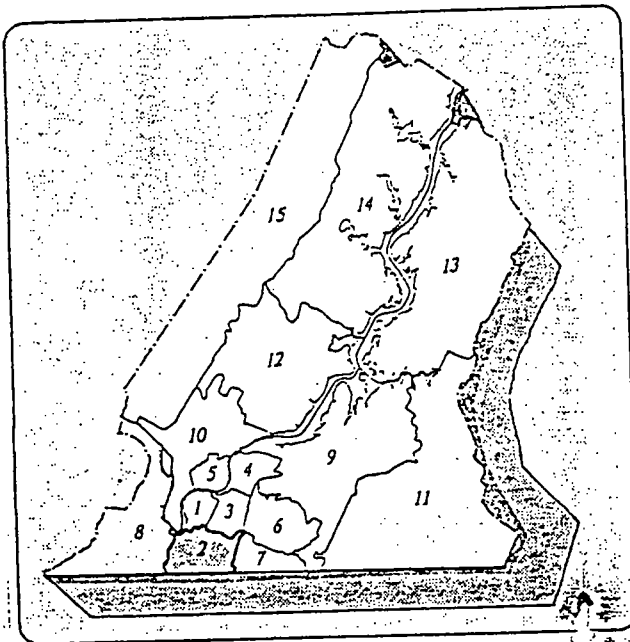
--- CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARIES

# PLANNING DISTRICT 2

## EXISTING LAND USE



## SOUTH CENTER CITY

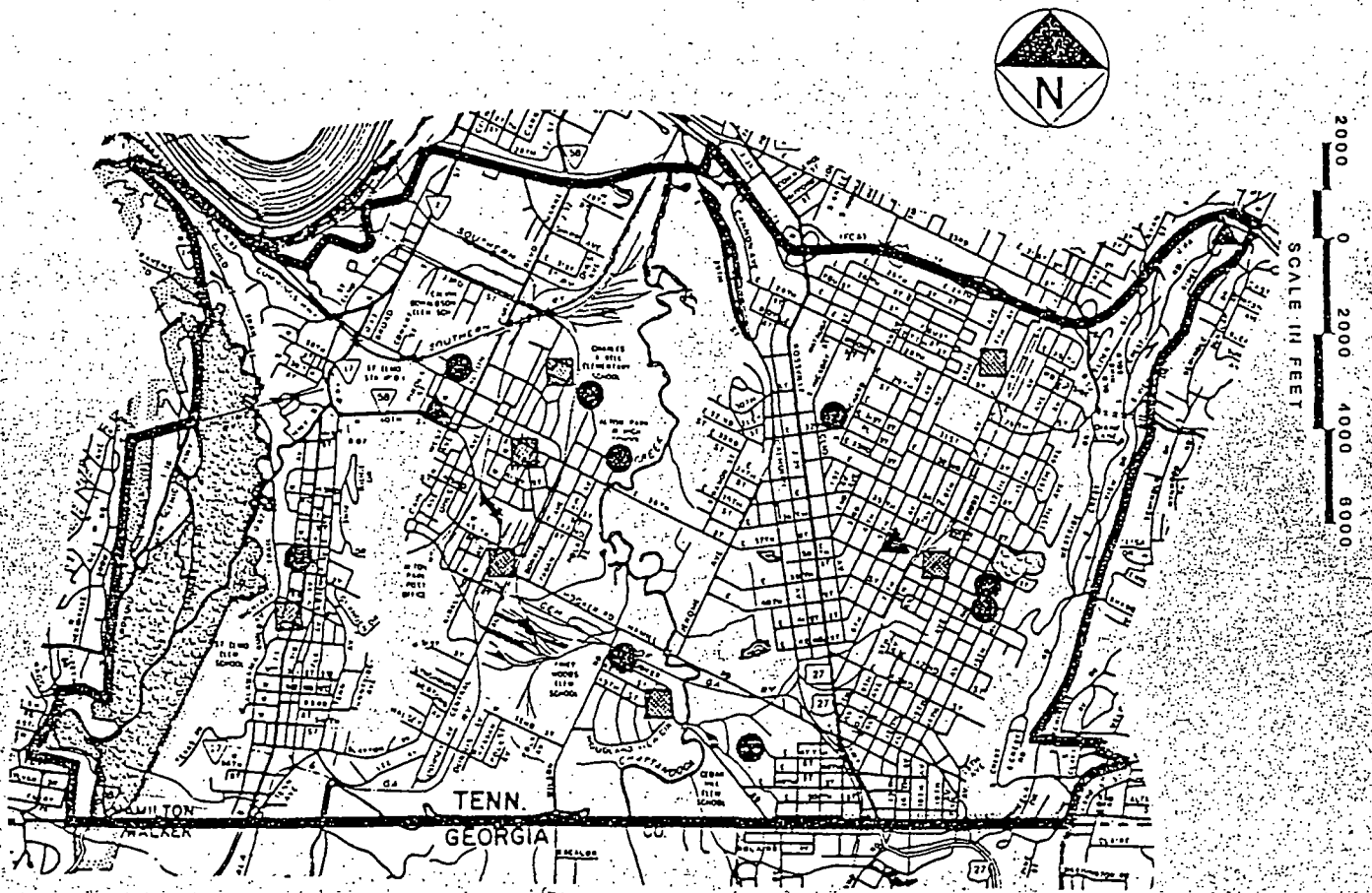


### Legend :

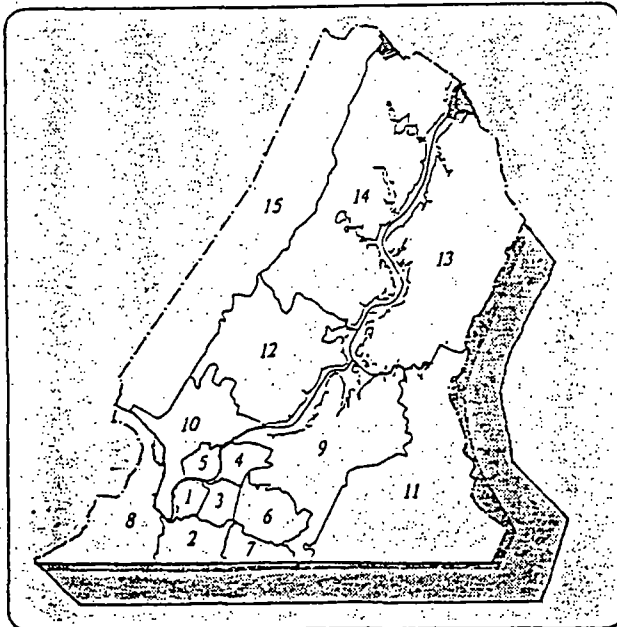
- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- PUBLIC/SEMI-PUBLIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- VACANT

# PUBLIC FACILITIES

## PLANNING DISTRICT 2



### SOUTH CENTER CITY

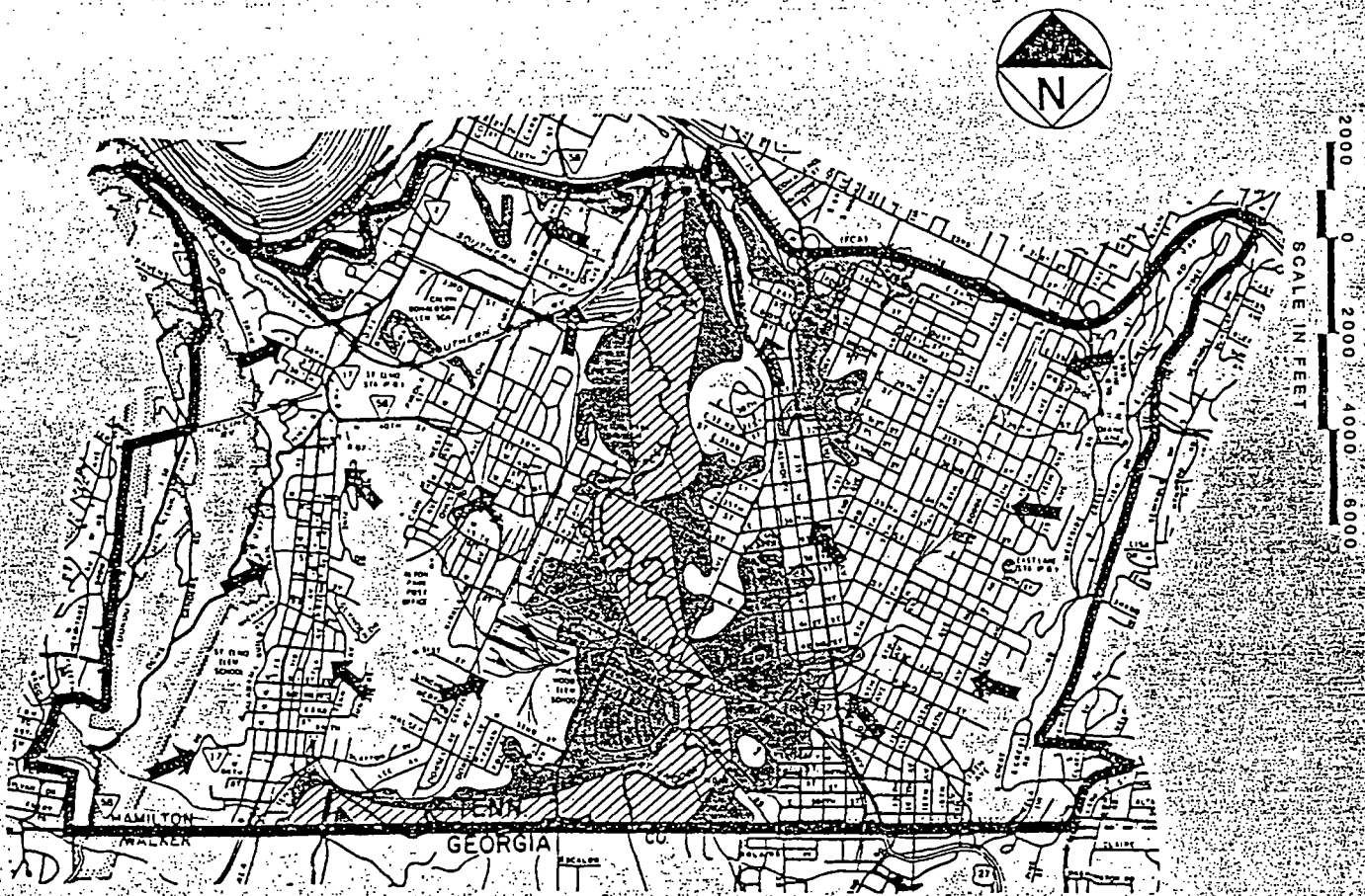


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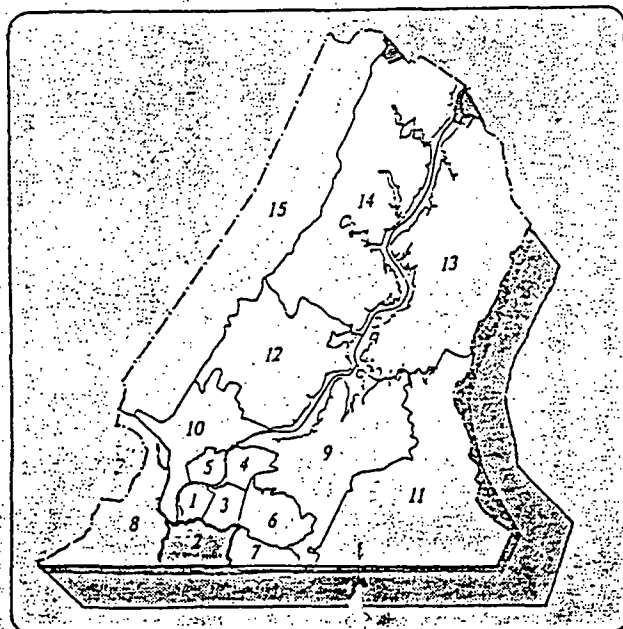
- SCHOOLS
- ▲ FIRE STATIONS
- ▨ RECREATION CENTERS
- ▨ PARKS

# DRAINAGE AND FLOODABLE AREAS

## PLANNING DISTRICT 2



### SOUTH CENTER CITY



#### Legend :

- ← FLOW OF DRAINAGE
- FLOOD HAZARD AREA (100 year flood)
- ▨ FLOODWAY

FT. BELLEVILLE, ILL.

Site No. TNT-78084422.9

Ref. No. 8

1414

TO: The Hooker Road Bridge File #33590  
FROM: Anthony P. Damiano  
DATE: December 29, 1987

SUBJECT: File search to obtain more data and to confirm existing data on the Hooker Road Bridge Dump.

A reference to photographs taken during a site inspection was made in a letter from Jack McCormick to Wayne McCoy (Resource Consultants) on June 24, 1976. The photographs can be found in the Division of Water Quality on the third floor in the SERO office. The photographs are in tray XVI, pictures 35 - 42. The photographs mainly show the synthetic fiber waste, but show no drums. The photographs also show some of the construction debris that was dumped on the site. *slides*

A reference to samples taken during a site inspection was made in the same June 24, 1976 letter. No record of the samples could be found in the Division of Water Pollution's files. The type and quantity of waste alleged to have been dumped at the Hooker Road Bridge Dump is still for the most part unsubstantiated.



Site No.

TND 980844229

Ref. No.

9

cc: ~~Andrew~~, C  
Bob P.

FROM	TO	DATE

TO: Ferman Miller, Division of Superfund, Chattanooga

FROM: *CJS* Craig Stannard, Division of Ground Water Protection,  
Chattanooga

SUBJECT: Information Concerning Wells in the Chattanooga Area

As per your request, wells in the Chattanooga area, south of the Tennessee River, east of Lookout Mtn., and west of Missionary Ridge are listed and described below:

1. Uniform Rental Services Inc. has one or more wells at its plant on Tennessee Avenue. Specific details are not known.
2. Velsicol Chemical Corporation has several monitoring wells at "Residue hill." *ck file for no active inactive*
3. Southern Wood Piedmont Company at 400 East 33rd Street has at least sixteen monitoring wells of shallow depth.
4. Chattanooga Glass Company has a well at its plant facility at 401 West 45th Street. According to company officials it was drilled by Bacon Well Drilling Company in 1982 and it is approximately 325 feet deep. The well water, which is used for industrial purposes only, is reportedly of good quality and quantity.
5. Southern Cellulose Products Inc. has two wells located on 38th Street just east of Chattanooga Creek. According to company officials, the two wells were drilled in 1976 by Miller Drilling Company and are approximately 150 feet deep. Only one of the wells is currently in use. The other well is auxilliary. The water withdrawn is used for processing purposes only and the water quality and quantity are reportedly good.
6. Tennessee Truck Parts Company at 400 East Main St. has a well that is reportedly used for industrial purposes only. It is 145 feet deep and was completed in 1979.
7. Will-Wear Hosiery has a well located at or near its 2000 Stuart Street plant location. The well is reportedly 1,301 feet deep and is used for industrial processes only.
8. Chattanooga State College at 4501 Amnicola Highway has a 512 foot deep well that is used to supply water to the campus water fountain.

FROM	DATE

TO

[illegible]

9. Wheland Foundry at 2800 South Broad Street has a 61 foot deep well that is used for monitoring purposes.
10. Ledco Inc. at 3535 St. Elmo Avenue has a 250 foot deep well that provides water for the company's heat pump.
11. Gateway Hosiery Mills at 1220 East Main Street reportedly has a well that is used to provide processing water for its operations. The well is of unknown depth but is reportedly contaminated with perchloroethylene, benzene and a number of other organic chemicals at the ppm level. The well was reportedly drilled by Miller Drilling Company.
12. Alco Chemical Corporation at 909 Miller Avenue has a 600 foot deep well that provides water for industrial uses at the plant.
13. A well located at 1400 Citico Avenue, belonging to Robert Nabors, is reportedly 343 feet deep and was drilled earlier this year. It is not being used at this time.
14. A well has recently been completed for a car wash that is being built near the intersection of Wilcox Blvd. and Chamberlain Avenue. Its depth is not known but it was reportedly drilled by Miller Drilling Company. In progress 04 Nov 1987

The wells are listed 1-14 on the enclosed location map. Well log information concerning some of the wells is also enclosed.

CJS/tdm

Enclosures

cc: Robert Powell, Division of Superfund, Nashville

IN. CRUSETTA 11-11-52  
SECRET

USE OF THIS DOCUMENT  
FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE  
FOR WHICH IT WAS ISSUED IS  
PROHIBITED

Site No.

TND 98084429

Ref. No.

10

10

## COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN TENNESSEE 032497

PAGE 19

MAILING NAME		SOURCE NAME		LAT	LONG	RIVER MILE	AVERAGE PROD. (GPD)	POPULATION SERVED	TELEPHONE NUMBER
0000474 MORRISTOWN WATER DEPT P O BOX 567 MORRISTOWN		37814 CHEROKEE LAKE		036-15-39	083-17-08	075.58003.5	005,796,000	029,747	615-586-4121
		HAVLEY SPRING		036-13-28	083-17-47	075.58003.5			
		WELLS		036-13-34	083-17-44	075.58003.5			
0000476 RIVE'S TRAILER COURT 1590 ELLER RD. MORRISTOWN		37814 WELL		036-10-10	083-20-32		000,000,000	010,078	615-581-5401
0000599 RUSSELLVILLE WHITESBURG U D P.O. BOX 127 RUSSELLVILLE		37860 MORRISTOWN WATE		036-15-41	083-17-10		000,539,000	003,263	615-586-2232
0000650 SOUTH MORRISTOWN-WITT UTIL DIS P O BOX 237 MORRISTOWN		37814 MORRISTOWN WATE		036-15-41	083-17-10		000,160,000	012,114	615-591-4895
> HAMILTON									
0000169 DAISY-SODDY-FALLING WATER U.D. P.O. BOX 575 SODDY-DAISY		37373 SODDY CK EHR		035-16-55	085-09-17	004.2	000,832,000	013,163	615-332-2427
		SODDY WELL #1		035-16-58	085-09-14	004.2			
		FALL WAT WELL#2		035-11-43	085-15-53	004.2			
0000219 EASTSIDE UTILITY DISTRICT PO BOX 22037 CHATTANOOGA		37422 WELL		035-07-50	085-04-57		000,344,000	013,964	615-892-2890
TN-AMERICAN									
0000303 HIXSON UTILITY DISTRICT 5005 AUSTIN ROAD HIXSON		37343 CAVE SPRINGS		035-11-47	085-13-55		003,167,000	013,631	615-877-3513
0000169 MCWRAZ MOUNTAIN UTILITY DIST 1121 MONTLAKE RD. SODDY-DAISY		37379 DAISY SODDY UD		035-14-25	085-12-51		000,975,000	011,008	615-332-4581
0000605 SALE CREEK UTILITY DISTRICT PO BOX 557 SALE CREEK		37373 2 WELLS		035-22-33	085-05-34		000,204,000	000,978	615-332-1646

## COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN TENNESSEE 032497

PAGE 19

MAILING NAME		SOURCE NAME		LAT	LONG	RIVER MILE	AVERAGE PROD. (GPD)	POPULATION SERVED	TELEPHONE NUMBER
0000613	SAVANNAH VALLEY U. D. 7304 SMITH ROAD COLTEWAH	37363 WELL #1		035-14-27	085-00-40		000,749,000	003,425	515-344-8440
		WELL #2		035-14-22	085-00-38				
0000634	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN WATER SYSTEM 753 RIDGEWAY AVE. SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	37377 TENN AMERICAN		035-03-15	085-17-19		000,895,000	005,503	615-895-2177
0000107	TENN-AMERICAN WATER CO. 1101 BROAD STREET CHATTANOOGA	37402 TENN RIVER		035-03-15	085-17-19	465.3	036,810,000	175,142	615-755-5811
0000037	UNION FORK-BAKEWELL U.D. RETRO HUGHES ROAD BAKEWELL	37304 2 WELLS		035-20-53	085-07-44		000,192,000	001,756	615-332-9733
0000635	WALDEN RIDGE UTILITY DISTRICT 2112 TAFT HIGHWAY SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	37377 TWO WELLS		035-11-26	085-16-03		000,466,030	003,096	615-885-2683
0000776	WHITE OAK MOUNTAIN WATER ASSOC DRAVER U COLLEGEDALE	37315 EASTSIDE U. D.		-	-	-	000,005,800	000,095	515-395-2208
HANCOCK									
0000640	SNEEDVILLE U D PO BOX 255 SNEEDVILLE	37869 CHARLIE GREEN S		036-30-20	083-10-40		000000 000,240,000	001,470	515-733-4382
		BRIER CREEK TRI		036-30-49	083-15-31		000000		
HARDEMAN									
0000063	BOLIVAR WATER SYSTEM 115 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET BOLIVAR	38009 WELL		035-15-20	089-59-55		001,312,000	007,925	901-658-2553
0000452	CLOFT UTILITIES COMPANY 2169 BRANDEMERE DRIVE GERMANTOWN	38138 WELL		035-02-35	089-59-40		000,010,000	000,093	901-755-0864
0000267	GRAND JUNCTION WATER DEPT. P.O. BOX 25, CITY HALL GRAND JUNCTION	38039 2 WELLS		035-03-00	089-11-00		000,215,000	001,032	901-754-2971
0000451	GRAND VALLEY LAKES WATER SYSTE P.O. BOX 11314, 175 TILMAN BLD MEMPHIS	38111 WELL		035-08-30	089-03-30		000,013,900	000,330	901-375-8413
0000312	HORNSBY WATER DEPT. P.O. BOX 40 HORNSBY	38044 BOLIVAR		035-15-20	089-59-55		000,062,000	000,999	901-658-2300

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 11

11/11

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# Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System

## A Users Manual (HW-10)

Originally Published in  
the July 16, 1982, *Federal Register*

United States  
Environmental Protection  
Agency

1984



Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 12

MIN.

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM	TO	DATE
SID	<i>file</i>	

GSC/djk

[illegible]

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 13

40285



# TENNESSEE WILDLIFE RESOURCES AGENCY

ELLINGTON AGRICULTURAL CENTER  
P. O. BOX 40747  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37204

December 19, 1985

Mr. Gordon Caruthers  
Solid Waste Management Division  
Department of Health & Environment  
701 Broadway  
Nashville, TN 37219

Dear Gordon:

In response to your call of December 19, I am happy to enclose descriptions of critical wildlife habitat of Tennessee, as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

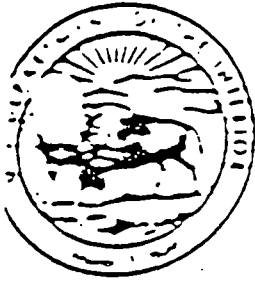
Please advise if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

TENNESSEE WILDLIFE RESOURCES AGENCY

Robert M. Hatcher, Coordinator  
Nongame/Endangered Species

RME/ch  
enc.



# ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

JULY 20, 1984

50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12

Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 14

# **soil survey of Hamilton County, Tennessee**

**United States Department of Agriculture  
Soil Conservation Service  
in cooperation with  
Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station**

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 10-15-11



## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

JMM 9/30  
 JGM 10/2  
 LP 10/11  
 DIS 10/31  
 WHM 11/5  
 TMM 10/30  
 TPLO 11/13  
 AZF 11/21  
 XDS 12/1

[illegible]

On September 13, 1978 Roy Warren told Jack McCormick about an alleged "chemical dump" on Hooker Road behind Bodine's Auto Parts in Chattanooga. Warren stated that the dump had burned about three weeks earlier and that the Chattanooga Fire Department had responded to the fire. Warren reported that there were barrels of waste chemicals on the site. On September 20, 1978 at Jack McCormick's request, I visited the dump site which is located south of Hooker Road on the banks of McFarland Springs Branch and Chattanooga Creek and is west of the Bodine automobile scrap yard. *South of HRSB  
Told me*

(This dump site is the same that was visited by Jack McCormick and Phil Stewart on June 16, 1976 in the aftermath of the Dy-Therm Chemical warehouse fire that occurred on April 10, 1976 at 20th and Broad Streets, Chattanooga. Bunky Wright with the City of Chattanooga had located what appeared to be some of the fire debris which included unknown chemicals that had been dumped at the Hooker Road site. Since the chemicals handled by the Dy-Therm Chemical Company were similar to chemicals processed by the Lutex Chemical Company (also causing problems at that period of time), we were very interested in the dump and its contents. During our investigation it was noted that a large amount of baled synthetic fiber wastes had been dumped in the woods at the site and probably numbered in the hundreds. The bales were very large, measuring approximately 3' by 4' by 4 feet, but, other than being unsightly, they did not appear to be creating a water pollution hazard or potential. The dump site in general was being used by persons disposing of construction materials, miscellaneous industrial scrap, household debris and garbage. Other than two or three drums of chemicals from the Dy-Therm fire, no other drums were noted at the site at that time.)

On arriving at the site on September 20, 1978, I discovered that the access to the dump site had been sealed off by an eight foot high chain link fence and gate along Hooker Road. I determined from the people at Bodine's Auto Parts that the owner of the dump site property was a Mr. Willy Powell who operates an auto parts yard a block south on Hooker Road. Mr. Powell was visited at his business establishment and permission to enter the dump site was requested. Mr. Powell first was reluctant when he was told the nature of my visit, and he stated that he knew nothing of any drums of chemicals ever being stored on his property. However, he did

[illegible]

Office Memorandum  
September 29, 1978  
Page Two

state that the bales of fiber wastes which were located there had burned earlier as the result of someone setting fire to the material. Mr. Powell indicated that he had been trying to get the party originally responsible for dumping the bales to remove them from his property, but the fire seemed to have solved that problem. Mr. Powell finally gave me the key to the chain link fence gate, and told me to make a "full investigation" and report back to him if I found any chemicals dumped or stored on his property.

After entering the dump site I was able to confirm that almost all of the old bales had been destroyed in the fire with only a charcoal like residue remaining. Also, only 4 to 5 burned out fifty-five gallon steel drums were apparently consumed by the fire. The fire had been quite extensive and had done a rather good job of cleaning up the unsightly mess that Jack McCormick and I had observed earlier.

It was noted that Mr. Powell is currently allowing Callahan Construction Company to dump what appears to be a very light soot or dust on the property. The dust appears to be similar in nature to the material which is collected in electrostatic precipitators on foundry cupola exhausts. Powell indicated that Callahan Construction was also dumping waste construction materials on the site, and that from time to time a bulldozer is brought in to level off the piles of dust and construction debris. It does not appear that the stack dust is washing into the adjacent creeks at this time, however, this situation will only remain stable as long as material is not dumped any closer to the creek bank than it is presently being placed. Nonetheless, my investigation showed that this site is actually more secure from a illegal dumping than it was two years ago, and that it does not appear to be used as a chemical dump at this time. There remains, however, the open dump across Hooker Road from Mr. Powell's property and it is still accessible to the general public. That dump is also on the banks of Chattanooga Creek, and it probably receives wastes from the Chattanooga industrial area that once were dumped on Mr. Powell's property.

PLS/dfp

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 16

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

**SUBJECT:** Dy-Therm Chemical Company Fire Debris Disposal

JRM 6/30  
JGM 7/1  
LP 7/2  
PLS 7/1  
RDL 7/6  
JDH 7/7  
CAS 7/8  
AZF 7/10  
KDS 7/13

FROM	TO	DATE

File  
Harr: Hon. County  
Claims 1976  
Chas. & Harris  
Dumphy  
cc: Under Chemical  
Harris  
Chas. & Harris  
General Co.  
575  
Cowan

I think Wright told  
to Mr. Personally  
and that Curtis

1. Jerry Evans with the City Arson Squad had talked to Mr. Cuzzort with Lyons Wrecking Company and had learned that Lyons began tearing down the fire damaged Dy-Therm building about April 19, 1976. Hauling of the debris was started on April 24 or 25 and was finished May 7 or 8. Mr. Cuzzort said that the debris were taken to the 28th Street landfill. Mrs. Joe Torre has also told Jerry Evans that Joe Torre dumped all of the drums of fire damaged chemicals that he received from Lyons Wrecking Company at the Hooker Road Dump Site and then took the drums to a metal salvaging company.
2. Mr. Edgmon at Richelson Iron and Steel Company (a scrap metal dealer) said that 3,000 lbs. of drums were sold to Richelson Iron and Metal by Joe Torre on May 5, 6, and 11. Mr. Torre sold 980 lbs. on May 5; 1,400 lbs. on May 6 and 640 lbs., on May 11. Mr. Edgmon said that some of the drums had a strong odor of moth balls.
3. The City of Chattanooga landfill records for the 28th Street Dump indicate that Lyons Wrecking Company hauled 136 cu. yards of fire debris to the site on May 3 and 32 cu. yards of fire debris on May 4.

The above information seems to indicate that Joe Torre did receive the drums of chemicals which contained aromatic chemicals from Lyons Wrecking Company, and that he drained the drums at the Hooker Road Dump and later sold the empty drums to Richelson Iron and Steel. However, the number of pounds of used drums bought from

[illegible]

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

**TO:** The Water Quality Control Files  
**FROM:** Philip Stewart  
**SUBJECT:** Dy-Therm Chemical Company Fire Debris Disposal

Page 2

Richelson Iron and Steel on May 5, 6, and 11 would indicate that something close to one hundred drums were received and this amount of drums is more than Lyons Wrecking had indicated previously that Joe Torre received from Lyons. However, Mr. Edgmon's remark that the drums contained a strong odor of mothballs indicates that at least some of the drums Mr. Torre sold Richelson Iron could have come from the Dy-Therm fire. Also the information received indicates that the fire debris from the Dy-Therm fire was disposed of in some manner several weeks prior to the incidents surrounding the South Chickamauga Creek fish kill of the week of May 24.

Mr. Wright said that he was going to continue to try to contact Joe Torre himself to determine certain whether Mr. Torre did dump all of the chemicals he received from Lyons Wrecking at the Hooker Road Site. Mr. Wright said that this may be difficult since Mr. Torre is no longer answering his telephone in apparent apprehension of his involvement in this affair.

Phil Stewart

PLS/jdb

cc: D.W.Q.C., N.A.S.A.) c/o Wilton Burnette and Elmo Lunn

~~Nish(2)~~

FROM	DATE

[illegible]

## EXPERIMENTAL

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 17

WML

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

**TO:** The Files  
**FROM:** Philip L. Stewart and Jack R. McCormick  
**SUBJECT:** Dy-Therm Chemical Company Investigation

FORM 6/29  
JGM 6/29  
LP 7/12  
PLS 7/6  
RDL 7/12  
JDH 7/9  
CAS 7/12  
AZF 7/20  
KDS 7/14  
WFS 7-15

FROM	TO	DATE
		File
		Hamilton
		Complaint
		1976
		cc: Lutex

Chemical  
I.W. 2940  
Ham: Hon

CC: Vol-5 Feb

Chem: OdC

100 24  
(Hem: 14)

CC-111111

W. H. Nash

2. E. M. L.

Charles Ak

cc: Chatterjee

Ham: Honda

Dumps

100 6976

From: 1000

- June 16, 1976, V. Wayne McCoy with Resource Consultants called to report evidence which he believed might add credibility to Lutex Chemical's claim that they could not have possibly discharged the quantity of aromatics into the City Sewer which would have been necessary to produce the high concentrations of biphenyl and naphthalenes in South Chickamauga Creek and the Brainerd Sewage treatment plant during the recent crises. McCoy stated that:

1. Lyons Wrecking Service, 4615 Maria Street, was contracted by Dy-Therm Chemical Company to remove and dispose debris from the Dy-Therm fire which occurred on April 10, 1976. The debris consisted of a couple of truck loads of charred building material and sand which was used to absorb spilled chemicals. Also, twenty (20) fifty-five gallon drums (9,000 lbs.) of dye carrier were involved.
2. Lyons Wrecking took the debris and carrier to the Summit Landfill. The Summit Landfill employees refused to allow the drums or carrier in the landfill (I am not certain whether the debris was accepted).
3. Lyons then subcontracted Mr. Joe Torre, Roy Road, to dispose of the carrier.
4. Mr. Torre says that on the weekend prior to the fish kill (the actual police report says "sometime around May 10th through 15th"), he took the drums back to the Summit Landfill and they were accepted. Mr. Torre says he does not remember the exact day.

[illegible]

## EXPERIMENTAL







TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
 OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

June 25, 1976

## The Files

Philip L. Stewart and Jack R. McCormick

Dy-Therm Chemical Company Investigation

Page Three:

smelling very much like Lutex. The chemicals were (by smell) the mixed dye carrier; the mixed surfactant, isopropyl alcohol and methyl benzoate. None of the drums had labels, except for the company name; Textile Light Chemicals, Inc., P. O. Box 271, Gallaher Road, Dalton, Georgia 30720 (404-226-7133). Inquiry will be made as to what will be done with these remaining chemicals.

Jack R. McCormick

JRM:PLS:sks

[illegible]

## EXPERIMENTAL

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEALTH -

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 18

NRS-33-105-0061

TENNESSEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

COMPLAINT FORM

(HOOKER RD BRIDGE DUMP)

FDM-12 Feb 88

Complainant Name Steve Kelley Tel. No. 615/757-5182  
5464  
 Address City of Chatt. City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_  
 Received By Guy Moose Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Complaintee Willie Powell Address 4900 Hooker Rd  
 Directions \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Complaint Demo. / household garbage dump site

Oral X

Written \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Annette

Investigation - Findings and Action Taken 5-30-86 - Wayne Ewert & Guy Moose visited the site and spoke with Annette Goins, assistant to Mr. Powell. She stated that Mr. Powell was out for the moment. I left message for him to call me to set up time to meet on site. 6-13-86 - visited the site with Tim Childers - site is being graded down & waste covered. Willie Powell never showed up for our 10:00 AM appointment. June 16, 1986 - site cleaned up & covered.

Signature Guy M. Moose Date 6-18-1986

Guy 5-10' deep?; 2 1/2 - 3 acres? 2/88  
Moose

**ALEX'S  
USED FOREIGN CAR PARTS**

4900 HOOKER ROAD  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37407  
P. O. BOX 2687  
(615) 867-3348  
REASONABLE PRICES



**WILLIE'S USED CARS**

(615) 867-3348

4900 HOOKER ROAD  
P. O. BOX 2687  
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37407

Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. 19 MM

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT  
OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM	DATE

DATE: December 10, 1987  
TO: SIU Files  
FROM: Ferman D. Miller  
SUBJECT: Details of Telecon - pertinent site information

On December 8, 1987 at 10:55 a.m./p.m. Ferman D. Miller  
of TN Division of Superfund contacted/was contacted by  
S.M. Warren (1) of Hamilton Concrete Products (Retired)  
by telephone regarding Chattanooga Dumps

Details of conversation:

Following a telecon by T. Damiano to M. Warren regarding the 38th Street  
Dump, APD suggested that Mr. S.M. Warren may be a good contact for  
the history on dumps DSF is investigating. My notes were:

#33596 Old Walker (Astec), Jerome and Hamill Road

mostly foundry sand and demolition debris.

#22606 Howard High, South Market Street: foundry sand

and construction by Dave Brown

#33622 Chattanooga Glass, Near Hooker Road Bridge:

Waste glass and process sand

#33586 Mid-State Materials-East, Wilson Road:

No knowledge

- 1) Telephone 820-1129, address 1509 Chickamauga Trail, Lookout Mtn, GA 30750. S. M. Warren is the father of Michael. Michael is S. M.'s agent regarding the 38th Street Dump. SMW is the owner of the 38th Street Dump.

- #33590 Hooker Road Bridge: Never authorized, individual dumping - not companies.
- #33626 Morgan Street, between Chattanooga Creek and Morgan-extended: Did not remember but probably construction rubble and foundry sand. Mentioned another active dump on 32nd Street near the Crawley Company.
- #33601 38th Street: Began using in the early 50's. Initially, fill from the City, then waste concrete. 15' deep over 10 years
- #33540 Montague Park, East 23rd Street: City Fill, Solids, not garbage.
- #33605 Farmers Market, East 11th Street: Foundry sand and cinders. Contamination may be from the old Gas Company which used coal as a feedstock.

Misc. Comments:

1. Around 1960, Hugh Thatcher, while building a Pure Oil Station at Main and Broad, struck old coke bottles at 20' depth.
2. From Rossville Blvd to Cleo going east, and 35th to the I-24, extensive fill from demo debris.
3. Waste foundry sand was used widely as a base to put concrete floors on.
4. A public dump will be needed when the current one on 38th St. is closed. The Mayor (Gene Roberts) did not show any interest in this when questioned in the past.
5. There must be a large turnover of groundwater in Chattanooga because of the large usage.  
Southern Cellulose 4M gpd      M=Million  
Rossville Yarns (SCT)      Standard-Coosa Thatcher  
Dixie Yarns



Site No. TND 9808.44229

Ref. No. 20 Σ



## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: SIU Files

FROM: F. D. Miller

SUBJECT: Details of Telecon - pertinent site information

FROM		DATE

On February 16, 1988 at 10:10 a.m./p.m. F. D. Miller  
of IN Division of Superfund contacted was contacted by  
Ms. Annette Goins of Alex's Used Foreign Car Parts  
by telephone regarding Hooker Road Bridge Dump.

I called for Willie Powell, who operates/owns a used car lot at the same location as the foreign car parts business. Mr. Powell was also the owner of this ERRIS list site in 1976 when the alleged chemical dumping occurred and during the fire in 1978.

Both incidents were investigated by the Division of Water Quality Control. Mr. Powell's lot was last inspected in 1986 by the Division of Solid Waste Management.

Ms. Goins will have Mr. Powell return my call on February 22, when he returns. I shall request his permission to enter and inspect the site, to include taking photographs, but not samples at this time.

tele: 867-3348

I called him 11 am, 22 Feb. He has poor health but is cooperative. Tentative Wed 2/24, 2 pm.  
Call in Am. See pad. Home Leave 1:30  
Told Phil morning

Misc. Comments:

1. There is not a hostile dog on-site
2. The locked gate and fence remain.
3. Ms. Goins has worked there since 1962 and she said there was no chemical dumping. Same debris had been covered by dirt or stone.
4. The cotton cloth scraps supposedly were left by Mr. Hughes and burned by a local boy. The flames were 50 feet high.
5. She was quick to point out the other dump across Hooker Road and the roadside dumping that persists.

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 212

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: March 1, 1988

TO: Hooker Road Bridge Dump File #33590

FROM: Ferman D. Miller *FD Miller*

SUBJECT: PRP - FOR SI

FROM	TO	DATE

Ferman Miller and Tony Damiano went to the Hamilton County Courthouse for a records search of the boundary limits on the Hooker Road Bridge site.

For 4800 Hooker Road, the owner is James W. and Eva B. Powell. The tax bill is sent to Mr. Powell's business at 2807 Rossville Boulevard. The size of the lot at 4800 Hooker Road is 22 acres and is found on Map 167M, group A, parcel 3. Another part of their holdings is Map 168P.

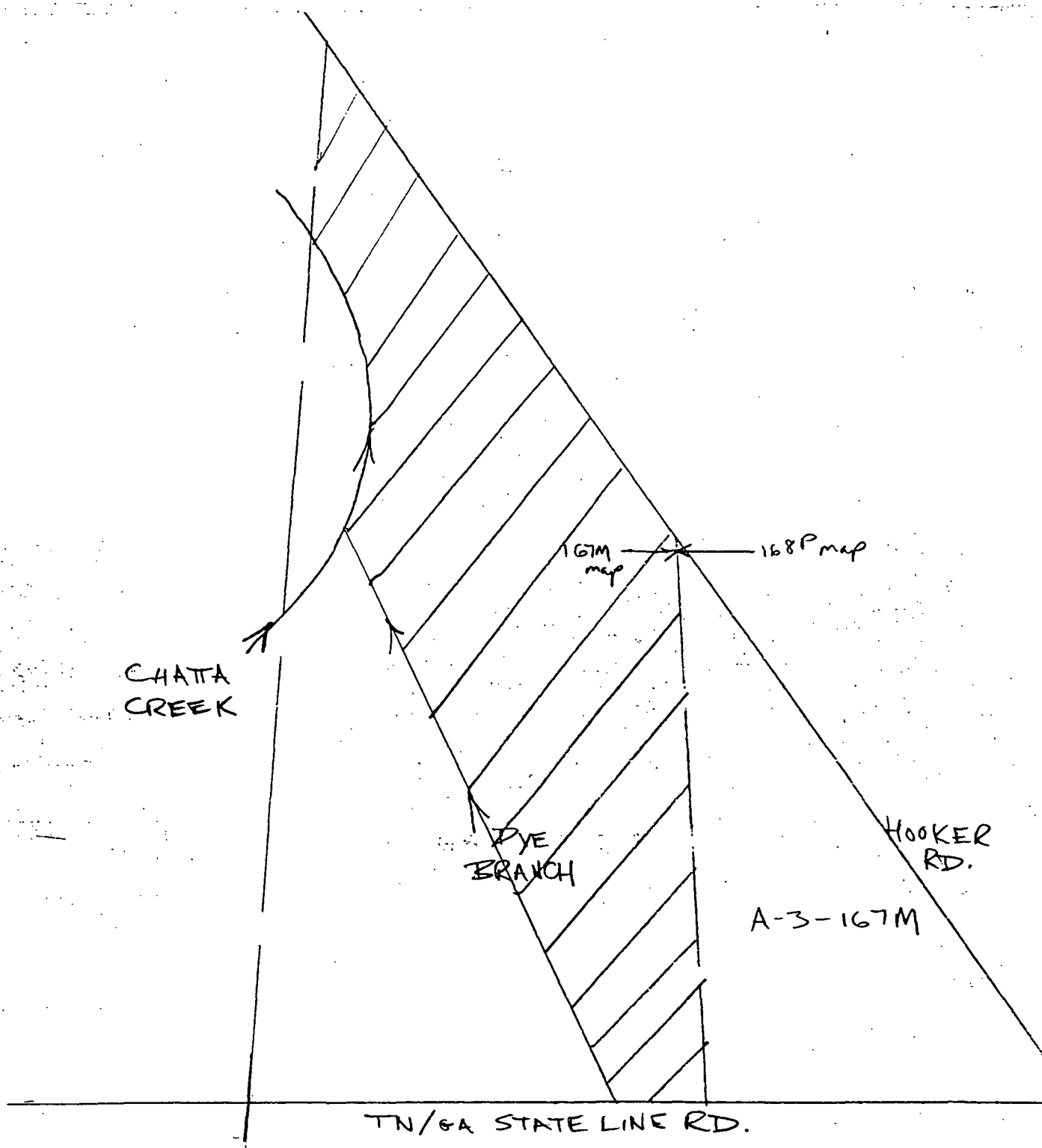
See the Attached map sketch made from the two maps in the Assessor's office.

In the Register's office, Book 1287 and page 288 was checked, and we learned that the Powells have owned 4800 Hooker Road since 1957, and the total size is 47.1 acres, for both adjacent holdings.

FDM:pph

Attachment

[illegible]



Site investigated is shown as ///

Composite of 2 Assessor's Office  
Maps - Hamilton Co, TN  
HOOKER RD, BRIDGE DUMP  
File #33590  
No Scale  
FDM 2 Mar 88

Site No. TND 980844229

Ref. No. 3

MM

## OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM	TO	DATE
RLP	FDM	

DATE: April 13, 1988

TO: The Hooker Road Bridge Dump File Site # 33-590

FROM: Robert L. Powell, TDSF Geologist

SUBJECT: Geological Assessment of the Hooker Road Bridge Dump Site

The Hooker Road Bridge Dump is located in the Alton Park section of Chattanooga just north of the Tennessee-Georgia line. The site is bordered on the north and east by Hooker Road and on the west by Chattanooga Creek and a small tributary that runs in a north-south direction from down in Georgia. (See reference #1)

The site lies in a valley of low relief between two prominent ridges known as Hawkins Ridge (to the west) and Missionary Ridge (to the east). Relief in the site vicinity is approximately 20 feet or less as the floodplain is very flat-lying along this section of Chattanooga Creek. (see Reference #1)

The site is underlain by a group of rocks known as the Ordovician-Cambrian Knox Group, Undifferentiated. This group is described as a dolomite and minor limestone, very siliceous, light- to dark-gray, fine- to coarse-grained, thin- to thick-bedded, and weathers to a cherty rubble.

The thickness is considered to be approximately 2600 feet thick. The Knox in the immediate vicinity of the site is mapped as a long narrow outcrop striking in a north-south direction that is controlled by thrust faults. Since relief is low formation boundaries are not as distinguishable and hence the area is mapped as a group.

A major thrust fault known as the Chattanooga Fault lies approximately 1200 feet to the west of the site. This fault trends in a north-south direction and semiparallel to other major thrust faults in East Tennessee. To the east the next major fault is the Missionary Ridge Fault which lies approximately 1.5 miles away. However, the area is complex and it is possible that less prominent thrusts are between this region the control of which is not well understood at present. (see reference #2)

The site is drained by a small unnamed tributary which borders the site on the west. This tributary flows north-northwest and empties into the Chattanooga Creek. Chattanooga Creek which also borders a portion of the

[illegible]

site on the west meanders north and west and ultimately empties into the Tennessee River in the Moccasin Bend area a few miles northwest of the site. (see reference #3)

#### HYDROLOGY; SUBSURFACE

The prominent unconsolidated material underlying the site is alluvium. It is not known to be an important source of groundwater probably due to its thin nature. However, groundwater in units of the Knox Group can be quite substantial with yields of 100 g.p.m. or more. The availability of groundwater in these limestones and dolomites is primarily dependent on the distribution of fractures and the amount of solutionally enlarged zones. Predicting the yield of a well is difficult because the distribution of such conduits is very often erratic. (Reference #4) This is possibly due to the siliceous nature of some of the Knox units. In the vicinity of the site it is believed that water is transmitted very readily in the Knox because just to the north there is an area of obvious sinkholes. (Reference #2, p. 59 and Reference #3)

There is a list of inventoried Industrial wells in this vicinity of Chattanooga. The depths of these wells range from tens of feet to over 1300 feet deep. The value of this list is that it indicates that these limestones and dolomites yield substantial amounts of water, however, the details of these well logs is suspect and therefore not considered very reliable. (Reference #5)

#### SOILS

The prominent soil type that has been mapped in the site vicinity is known as the Tupelo Silt Loam (Tu). The Tupelo Silt Loam is a somewhat poorly drained, nearly level and gently sloping soil on stream terraces, flat slopes of ridges, and in depressions on the uplands. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The upper 8 inches is a yellowish-brown silty clay mottled in shades of brown and gray. The underlying material is a gray clay that extends to a depth of 60 inches or more.

This soil is low in organic matter and ranges from slightly acid to strongly acid throughout. The permeability is slow, and the available water capacity is moderate.

In the northeast corner of the site between Hooker Road and Chattanooga Creek there is a small section mapped as Arents, gently sloping (ArB). This map unit consists of soils that have been moved or deeply mixed by machinery. Most of this unit is a result of cutting and filling to shape the land surface. These areas therefore are primarily fill material and very heterogeneous. (Reference #6)



#### REFERENCES

1. (1982) Fort Oglethorpe, GA-TN Quadrangle Topographic Map, 106-NE.
2. Edward T. Luther (1979): Geology of Hamilton County, TN, Bulletin 79, Tennessee Division of Geology, pp. 19, 119, and geologic map section.
3. (1976) Chattanooga Quadrangle Topographic Map, 105-SE.
4. G. D. DeBuchananne and R. M. Richardson (1956): Groundwater Resources of East Tennessee, Bulletin 58, Tennessee Division of Geology, p. 186.
5. (1987) Division of Groundwater Protection Printout of South Chattanooga wells.
6. (1982) Soil Survey of Hamilton County, TN U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, P. 11, 36, and map # 65.

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 4

Site No. TND 9808 44229

Ref. No. 5

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT  
OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: January 15, 1988

TO: SIU Files

FROM: Ferman Miller

SUBJECT: Details of Telecon - pertinent site information

On 14 Jan. 88 at 1:05 a.m./p.m. Bill Cooper, Exec. Dir.  
of Chattanooga Housing Authority contacted/was contacted by/returned  
Ferman D. Miller's call of TN Div. of Superfund CFO  
by telephone regarding Hooker Road Bridge #33590.

Details of conversation:

1. Ferman Miller requested permission to enter this site to do a SI. Mr. Cooper implied consent and asked for some background, which was supplied, and he requested to be informed if anything turns up.
2. No to splitting samples, if any samples are taken.
3. CHA has owned this property since the early 1960's.

Tele: 756-7171  
Address: 505 W. MLK Blvd.  
P.O. Box 1486  
Chattanooga, TN 37401

FLORUSSTHEATRO

2107 0321 1000 01-1

Site No. TND 980844-229.

Ref. No. C-3

SURVEY OF CHATTANOOGA CREEK--MOUTH TO STATE LINE  
AQUATIC FLESH, WATER QUALITY, SEDIMENT, AND BENTHIC BIOLOGY  
WITH  
DATA PRESENTATION ON HAMILL ROAD DUMP  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

1981 and 1982

PREPARED BY:  
CHATTANOOGA BASIN OFFICE OF  
DIVISION OF WATER MANAGEMENT  
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

JUNE 1983

IT, DRUGS 114-1-100

320-1-1-100

PHOTOGRAPHED 1001  
1001-1-1-100

Site No. TND 98084422.9

Ref. No. 7 MM

HOOKER RD. BRIDGE DUMP  
TND 980844229

PLANNING DISTRICT ANALYSIS

CHATTANOOGA-HAMILTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

*P.D. #2 South Center City*

Prepared by:

Chattanooga-Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission

Dale Mabey, Chairman  
Richard Abercrombie  
Arthur C. Campbell  
Ron Littlefield  
Ardena J. Garth  
Robert J. Hames  
Carolyn P. Henning  
A.L. Jackson  
Rathmell Plumlee  
Philip E. Rhodes  
Dalton Roberts, County Executive  
Gene Roberts, Mayor of Chattanooga  
Earl C. Smith  
Howard Sompayrac  
Mrs. Jinx White

Participating Staff

Thordis D. Harden, Executive Director  
Harold E. Walters, Assistant Director  
\*Robert P. Shepard, Chief of Research  
\*Jerry E. Pace, Chief of Graphics  
Bill W. Allen, Transportation Planning Coordinator  
Genevieve Harmon-Smith, Assistant Transportation Planning Coordinator  
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Hugh Failing, Graphics Specialist  
Jewell Buckner, Administrative Assistant  
Gloria Haney, Administrative Assistant  
Ann Sitton, Secretary  
\*Carol Wilmhoff, Secretary

Summer, 1987

\*Major Staff Members Assigned to Project



# TABLES AND MAPS

## TABLES

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## APPENDIX (MAPS)

Population and housing data for 1960, 1970 and 1980 were prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population projections for 1985 and subsequent years, and the land use and land area measurements, were prepared by the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission.

## PLANNING DISTRICT 2 ANALYSIS

### INTRODUCTION

#### Location

Planning District 2 is within the southwestern part of the City of Chattanooga. It is bounded:

- on the north by I-24 and Chattanooga Creek,
- on the east by the Town of East Ridge,
- on the south by the Tennessee-Georgia state line, and
- on the west by the Chattanooga city limits at the foot of Lookout Mountain.

Census Tracts 18, 19, (23) 24 and 25 are included in this district.

Locally, Census tract 18 is known as St. Elmo, Census Tract 19 is known as Alton Park, and Census Tracts (23) 24, and 25 are known as East Lake and Missionary Ridge.

#### History

The settlement in this area probably began between 1860 and 1885. An 1886 lithograph shows Broad Street, a mill, the railroad crossing Chattanooga Creek, a bridge across Chattanooga Creek in the vicinity of Alton Park Boulevard, and Rossville Boulevard.

East Lake (Census Tracts (23) 24 and 25) was annexed to the City of Chattanooga in 1925.

St. Elmo (Census Tract 18), Alton Park (Census Tract 19) and Missionary Ridge were incorporated satellite cities, but gave up their charters and were annexed to Chattanooga in 1930.

## LAND USES AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The largest single category of land use in Planning District 2 is the "vacant" category. 42.5% of this land is subject to overflow, and 32.2% is too steep for easy development, but that still leaves about 460 acres in the district that could be developed relatively easily. The next largest land use category is residential with 26.2%, followed by streets with 15.2% of the land area.

For many reasons, not the least of which was the presence of a large amount of railroad trackage, Planning District 2 contains much of Chattanooga's older industrial development. While industrial uses might seem to dominate the district, that category of land use occupies only 7.5% of the total area and 10.6% of the developed area. The foundries and coal-tar based chemical operations tend to be located in the Alton Park area, while distribution and light industry are more widely distributed.

### Trends

Throughout Planning District 2 a decrease in land devoted to single-family residential use is occurring. This can be explained somewhat by the conversion of single-family structures to two unit structures, particularly in Census Tract 18 (Saint Elmo). In Census Tracts 24 and 25 new duplex development along the base of Missionary Ridge has occurred and the decline in single-family uses is more frequently due to the conversion of single-family residential properties along Dodds Avenue to commercial use.

A moderate increase in commercial land is being experienced in all areas of the district except Saint Elmo where a slight decrease has occurred. The district is experiencing some expansion of industrial areas in Census Tracts 19, 23, and 24. However, field studies indicate that much of the existing industrial land in these areas is underutilized.

Opportunities

Roughly one third of the total acreage in Planning District 2 remains vacant. However, large areas prone to flooding make up most of this acreage. Much of the rest is difficult to develop due to steep slopes (Missionary Ridge, the ridge between St. Elmo and Alton Park, and Lookout Mountain). Still, land for development and redevelopment is available and can be utilized with effective development controls in some areas and private and public market incentives in others.

LAND USE CHANGES (ACREAGE)

Land Use	Tract 23			Tract 24		
	1985 Acres	1972 %	1985 %	1985 Acres	1972 %	1985 %
Residential	182.6	16.3	16.9	374.1	50.7	49.1
Single-Family	159.0	15.0	14.7	342.4	49.0	44.9
Duplexes	19.5	1.0	1.8	22.5	1.2	3.0
Multi-Family	2.6	.1	1.8	8.0	.3	1.0
Residential Parking	.0	-	-	.0	-	-
Trailers	.4	-	-	.0	-	-
Vacant	1.1	.2	.1	1.2	.3	.2
Industrial	85.0	7.4	7.9	25.8	3.1	3.4
Commercial	105.8	5.5	9.8	55.3	6.0	7.3
Institutional	23.0	1.6	2.1	20.9	2.0	2.7
Recreation	2.6	-	.2	10.5	1.5	1.4
Transportation Communication and Utilities	34.0	3.0	3.2	7.6	.9	1.0
Agriculture	.4	-	-	.0	-	-
Streets	154.4	13.8	14.3	162.1	21.0	21.3
Vacant	482.0	51.6	44.7	105.7	14.9	13.9
Water	9.5	.8	.9	.0	-	-
TOTAL	1,079.3	100.0	100.0	762.0	100.0	100.0

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

CENSUS TRACT	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	1980-2000 % Change
18	4,188	3,883	3,577	3,162	2,748	- 34.4
19	7,515	7,027	6,539	6,189	5,839	- 22.3
23	1,925	1,702	1,480	1,232	983	- 49.0
24	4,705	4,314	3,922	3,546	3,170	- 32.6
25	5,064	4,570	4,077	3,745	3,414	- 32.6
Total District	23,397	21,496	19,595	17,874	16,154	- 30.6
County	287,740	297,004	306,267	314,294	322,320	+ 12.01

GROSS DENSITY  
POPULATION PER ACRE

CENSUS TRACTS	1960	1970	1980
18	3.1	2.9	2.4
19	5.0	5.0	4.2
23	3.1	2.3	1.8
24	8.2	7.1	6.2
25	7.2	5.3	5.1
Total District	4.9	4.3	3.7
County	.6	.7	.8

## POPULATION

### Characteristics

The population in Planning District 2 is racially mixed with a higher percentage of minorities than the city as a whole. Generally, the East Lake area remains predominantly white, the Alton Park area is predominantly black, and Saint Elmo is mixed. Overall, the district's population has more elderly citizens and more school age children by percentage than the SMSA average. Census Tract 19's youth population is well above the average while the other tracts are more typical in that regard. All census tracts except 19 have elderly populations above the SMSA average.

The educational levels of the district's population throughout are well below the city average. Family incomes throughout the district are also well below the city and county averages. Only Census Tract 24 has a percentage of family incomes below the poverty level that fall below the city and county median. Over a third of the families in Planning District 2 are headed by single women. In Census Tract 19 single parenthood has reached crisis proportions.

### Trends

A continued decline in population is projected for all census tracts in Planning District 2. Meanwhile, the minority percentage of the total population increases. The percentage of elderly in the population is increasing in all census tracts, while the school age population is decreasing. Educational level averages are increasing in all Census Tracts except 18. Real income is falling on average in Census Tracts 18, 19 and 25, and rising in Tracts 23 and 24.

POPULATION

Tract	1960	1970	% Change	1980	% Change
18	5,372	4,948	- 7.9	4,188	- 15.4
19	8,984	8,901	- 0.9	7,515	- 15.6
23	3,292	2,429	- 26.2	1,925	- 20.7
24	6,283	5,398	- 14.1	4,705	- 12.8
25	7,161	5,304	- 25.9	5,064	- 4.5
Total District	31,092	26,980	- 13.2	23,397	- 13.3
City	130,009	119,082	- 8.4	169,565	42.4
County	237,905	254,236	6.9	287,740	13.2
SMSA	283,169	304,927	7.7	426,540	39.9

RACE

Tract	1960		1970		1980	
	% White	% Non-White	% White	% Non-White	% White	% Non-White
18	73.0	27.0	72.4	27.6	59.9	40.1
19	8.2	91.8	2.6	97.4	1.4	98.6
23	84.9	15.1	86.4	13.6	84.9	15.1
24	99.2	0.8	99.0	1.0	97.9	2.1
25	91.3	8.7	90.3	9.7	76.8	23.2
Total District	65.1	34.9	59.5	40.5	54.5	45.5
City	66.7	33.3	64.0	36.0	67.7	32.3
County	80.1	19.9	81.6	18.4	79.9	20.1
SMSA	82.4	17.6	83.8	16.2	85.4	14.6



# HOUSING UNITS WITHOUT COMPLETE PLUMBING

Census Tracts	1960		1970		1980	
	Total Housing Units	% of Total W/O Plumb	Total Housing Units	% of Total W/O Plumb	Total Housing Units	% of Total W/O Plumb
18	1804	7.9	1830	1.4	1757	1.4
19	2129	22.2	2543	.5	2346	.9
23	942	29.3	837	4.8	766	.4
24	2013	17.0	1984	1.3	1988	1.4
25	2291	9.2	2064	.8	2145	.6
Total	9179	15.7	9258	1.3	9002	1.0
City	41979	19.9	43857	2.1	66583	.9
County	74377	19.5	87473	4.0	109969	1.2
SMSA	87929	21.0	103879	5.0	160615	1.9

# HOUSING UNIT PROJECTIONS

Census Tract	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	% Change (1980-2000)
18	1,757	1,706	1,654	1,524	1,395	-20.6
19	2,346	2,366	2,385	2,353	2,321	- 1.1
23	766	710	653	565	477	-37.7
24	1,988	1,938	1,887	1,784	1,680	-15.5
25	2,145	2,063	1,982	1,893	1,803	-15.9
Total District	9,002	8,781	8,561	8,119	7,676	-14.7
County	109,969	120,423	130,876	139,973	149,070	35.6

Recreation Facilities

Alton Park Recreation Center

McCallie Homes Recreation Center

Emma Wheeler Recreation Center

Poss Homes Recreation Center

East Lake Courts Recreation Center

East Lake Recreation Center

East Lake Park

Cedar Hill Playground

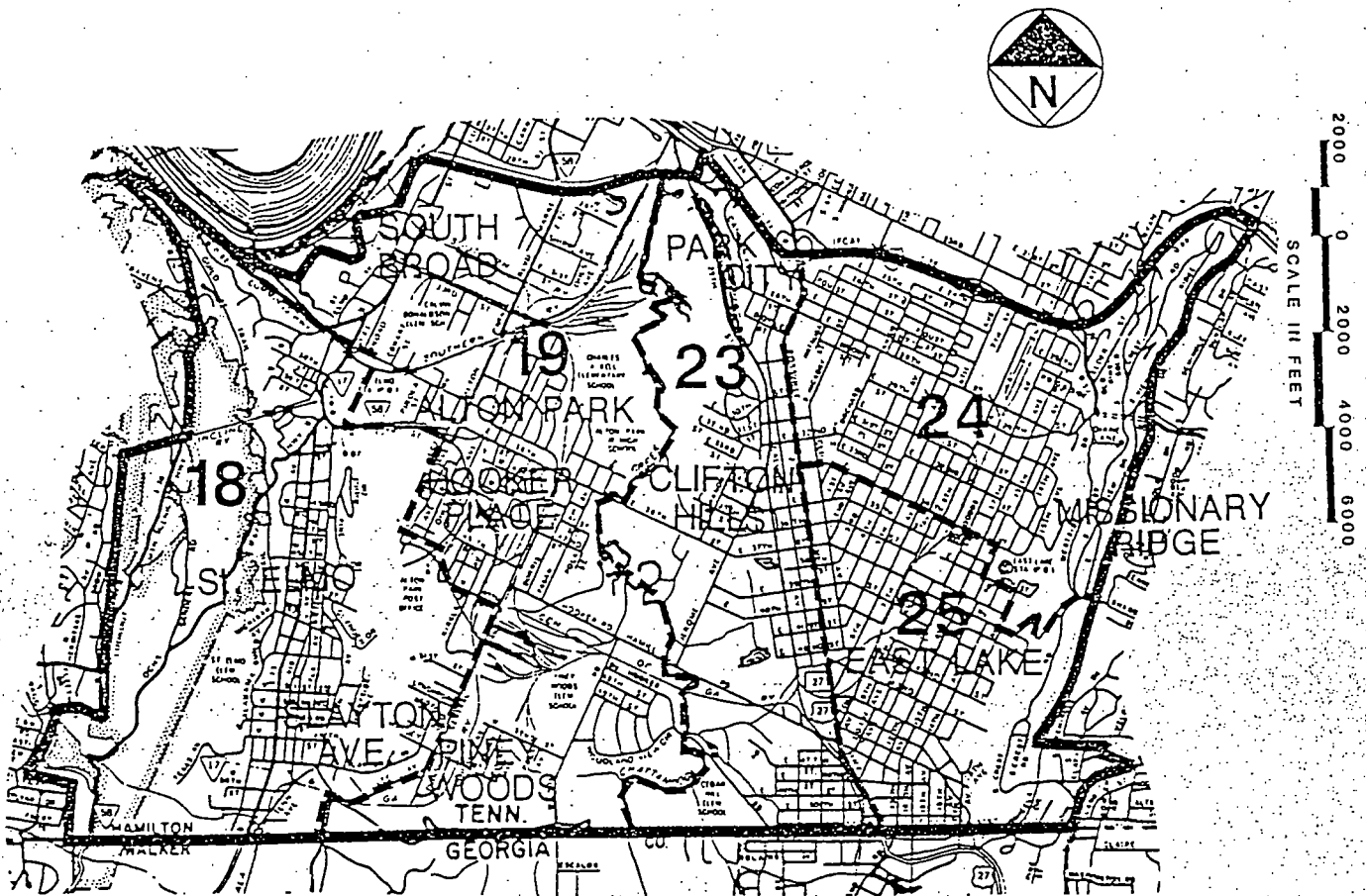
Piney Wood Playground

Park City Playground

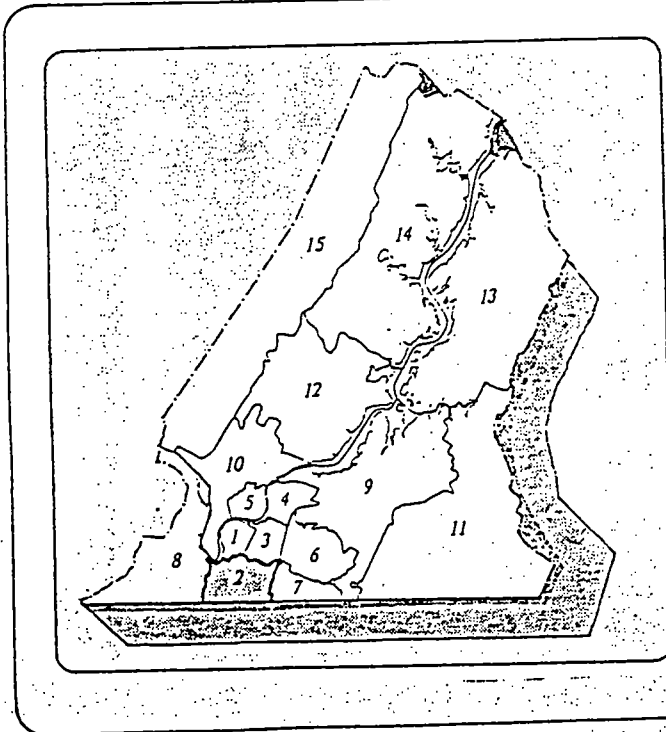
Bragg Reservation

# CENSUS TRACTS AND NEIGHBORHOODS

## PLANNING DISTRICT 2



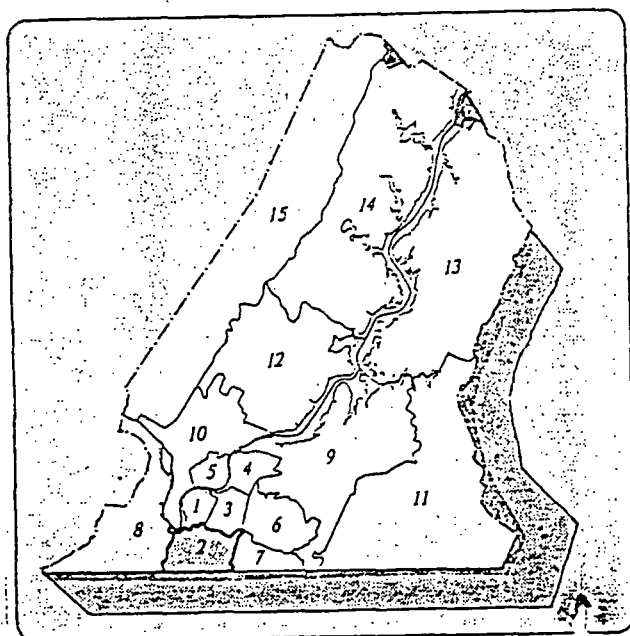
### SOUTH CENTER CITY









Legend :

--- CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARIES

# PLANNING DISTRICT 2

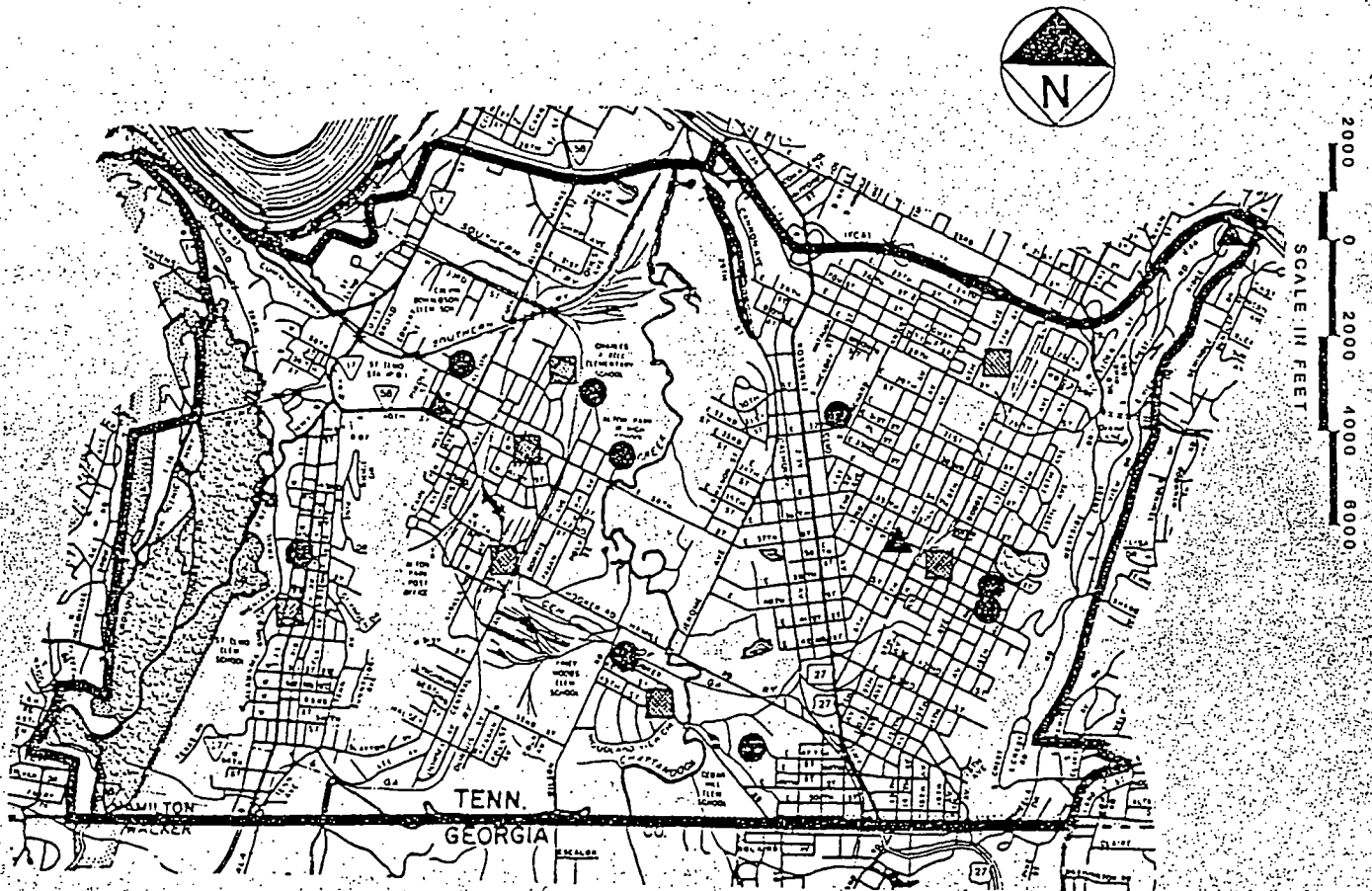


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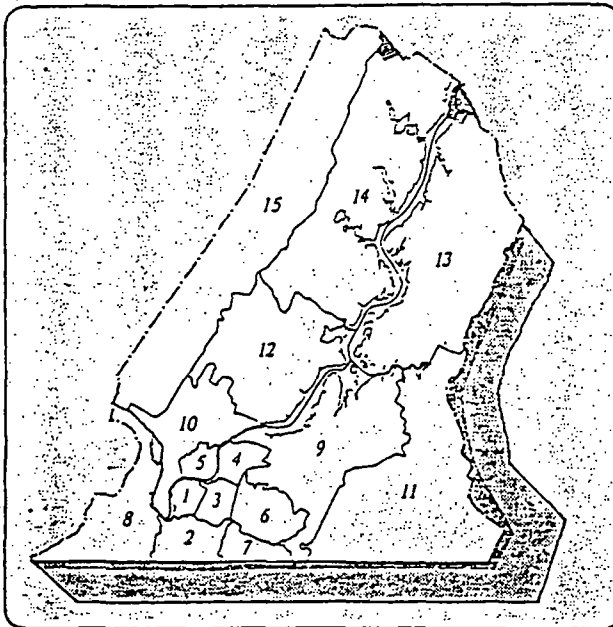
- |                                                                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
|  | RESIDENTIAL        |
|  | COMMERCIAL         |
|  | INDUSTRIAL         |
|  | PUBLIC/SEMI-PUBLIC |
|  | TRANSPORTATION     |
|  | VACANT             |

# PLANNING DISTRICT 2

## PUBLIC FACILITIES



## SOUTH CENTER CITY

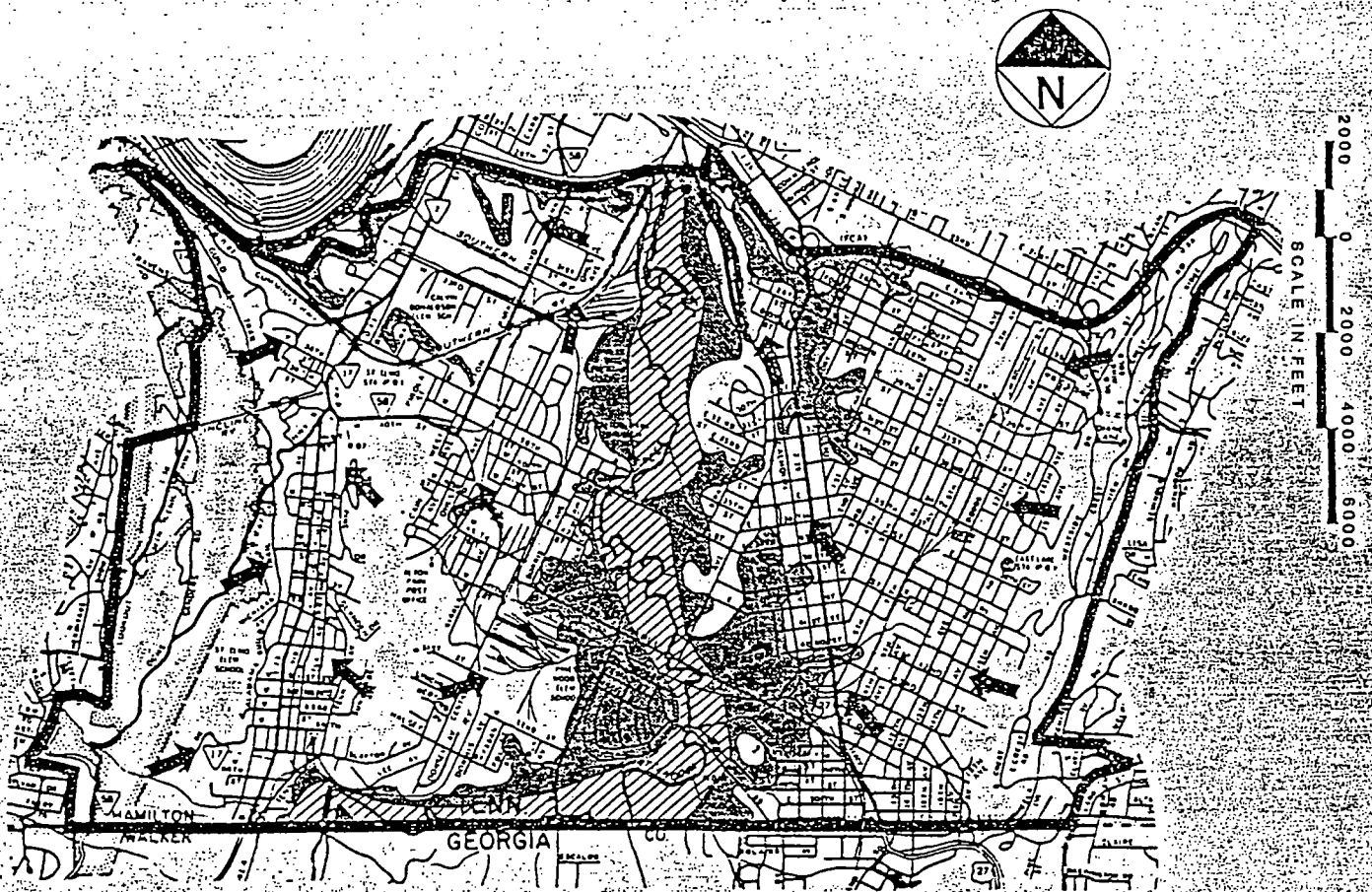


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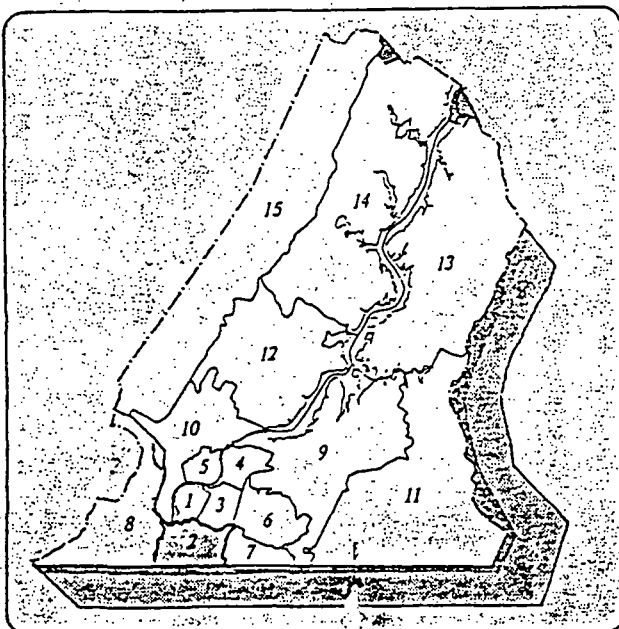
- SCHOOLS
- ▲ FIRE STATIONS
- ▨ RECREATION CENTERS
- ▨ PARKS

# DRAINAGE AND FLOODABLE AREAS

## PLANNING DISTRICT 2



### SOUTH CENTER CITY



Legend :

- ← FLOW OF DRAINAGE
- FLOOD HAZARD AREA  
(100 year flood)
- ▨ FLOODWAY